

WINTER 1998

Washington

WASHINGTON COLLEGE MAGAZINE



WC Alumni On Capitol Hill

THE WASHINGTON CENTER DEDICATED
TO LEADERSHIP AROUND AROUND THE WORLD

The Beautiful Changes

Those of you who came back to Chestertown for alumni weekend may have been shocked by the construction, noise and debris that seemed to mar our usually tranquil campus. We are still the home of what has been described as "the biggest hole on the Eastern Shore" . . . the future site of the Casey Academic Resources Center.

But the phoenix has begun to rise from these ashes. The dedication of the Alonzo G. Decker, Jr. Laboratory Center was a celebration of a lot of things coming together: the completion of a truly beautiful structure to dignify our campus even further; the renewal of Washington College's commitment to the sciences; and the dramatic evidence of a small college revitalized through the tremendous energy and generosity of those who care to see it prosper.

Suddenly there is new excitement about the "Master Plan" and its promise. Instead of a scarred hole

behind construction fences it is possible now to see the vistas created by a new road that rises and falls and curves around things that we somehow never saw before. The campus does look different, in part because we are seeing for the first time things that were always there.

So when you read about the many changes that are in the works, be confident that the end of all this growth will be to glorify as never before what is unique and wonderful about Washington College.

The town of Chestertown is evolving too. It's a slower transformation but a no less careful one. The spirit of renovation and preservation is present in many town projects, but in this issue we look at some new bed and breakfasts and inns that offer a way for out-of-towners to enjoy Chestertown and its surrounding areas. Don't read this issue if you don't want to be enticed back.

Our cover story about WC alumni who are working on Capitol Hill is an appropriate one for this election month and yet another testimony to change. We found no shortage of alums who devote their lives to work-

ing within the political system to make a difference in the direction our nation moves.

After laying out that story I went to the Alumni House to watch a showing of the third Kennedy/Nixon debate with a group of students who were born years after that tumultuous election. The high point of the 28 year-old debate footage was an appearance by a young journalist named Douglass Cater who served as one of the questioners.

The students were struck by the difference between those first televised debates and the most recent round. To them it was painfully apparent how in the context of a campaign, rhetoric and image have supplanted substance and issues. Doug Cater had changed a lot, too.

But what was reassuring was the keen interest Washington College students seem to have in the political future of our nation. Though the idealism of the 60s may be gone, there is no less of a commitment among current students than among their predecessors, who now take on Washington, to play a role in changing the shape of this country's future.

—MBD

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About the Cover: George Baily '68 takes great satisfaction in his job in the General Counsel's Office of the Federal Labor Relations Authority. Photo by Peter Howard.

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THE REPORTER

New Science Facility Dedicated

The day was overcast, but spirits were high as dignitaries gathered in late October to dedicate the College's new Science Laboratory Center, named in honor of Baltimore businessman and College Trustee Alonzo G. Decker, Jr. "Up there behind all those dark clouds, the sun is shining," said Frank Creegan, chair of the chemistry department, "and behind the ribbon and those closed doors the sun is shining — shining on Washington College and the sciences."

"This is a great day for the faculty and students of Washington College, not only for those dubbed science faculty or science majors, but all of us at a liberal arts institution," remarked Elizabeth R. Baer, Provost and Dean of the College.

It was a day for thanksgiving. President Douglass Cater and Professor Creegan expressed the College's gratitude to all those who made the facility possible through their advice, their expertise, and their generosity.

President Cater recognized Arthur Kudner, former chairman of the Buildings & Grounds Committee, Christian Havemeyer, current chairman of the same committee, Howard Turner, a member of the Board of Visitors and Governors who brought his "long expertise in the construction business to us," and his nephew, Jeb Turner, "who has been of equal value as a troubleshooter." Also recognized was Phillip J. Wingate '33, former vice chairman of the Board, whom Cater



PHOTO: AUSTIN WALMSLEY

called "the brains of the College for more years than many of us can remember."

The architects for the project, Bower, Lewis & Thrower of Philadelphia, Chip and Harry Arena of Arena & Company, the construction managers, and Roscoe Pace & Lou Hodson, the mechanical engineers, were also recognized.

Professor Creegan, who chairs the natural sciences division, spoke on behalf of the science faculty. "I speak for all my colleagues when I say thank you to President Cater and to Chairman Louis Goldstein, and to the Board of Visitors and Governors, for recognizing the need for a new science facility. But most of all we'd like to thank Al Decker, not only for his financial support and his commitment to this project, but also for his seemingly unending capacity to persuade others to invest in Washington College and in

Officially opening the Decker Laboratory Center were (from left) Chestertown Mayor Elmer Horsey, Libby Cater, Virginia Decker, Phillip Wingate '33, Mr. Decker, President Cater, Provost Baer and Candy Humphries of AT&T.

the sciences at Washington College."

Mr. Decker, who co-chairs the College's Campaign for Excellence, spearheaded the fundraising drive for this \$4.5 million facility. Black & Decker Corporation was a major contributor, along with the Olin Corporation, the AT&T Foundation, and The Pew Charitable Trusts.

Other major donors included A.S. Abell Company Foundation, the Booth Ferris Foundation, The Brown Foundation, Inc., Campbell Soup Company, Chevy Chase Savings & Loan, CSX Corporation, The Jessie Ball duPont Religious, Charitable & Educational

Fund, the Jacob and Annita France Foundation, the Charles A. Frueauff Foundation, the Noxell Corporation, the State of Maryland, the Starr Foundation, and USF&G.

The general chemistry laboratory, underwritten by the Olin Corporation Charitable Trust, was dedicated in honor of the late Thomas S. Nichols, a former College Trustee. Irving Shain, chief scientist at Olin Corporation, said a few words.

"For many years, people told me all you need to get an education is a professor, a student, and a log for them to sit on. Actually, it doesn't work that way for chemistry. I spent three and a half decades teaching chemistry, and I know a well-equipped laboratory with proper ventilation and proper instrumentation is absolutely essential. Olin Corporation Charitable Trust is absolutely delighted to be able to dedicate this laboratory today in honor of Tom Nichols."

The Physical Chemistry and Instrumentation Laboratory, funded by the AT&T Foundation, was dedicated in honor of William O. Baker '35, one of the most distinguished graduates of Washington College. During his career at Bell Labs, Dr. Baker was a leader and a pioneer in research that has revolutionized the country, from the discovery of synthetic rubber at the time of World War II, to heat shields for missiles in the space program, to state-of-the-art telecommunications. Candy Humphries, a representative from the AT&T Foundation, told the audience that Dr. Baker "has received numerous awards, including the National Medal of Science presented by President Reagan this past July. But I'm sure none of them would touch his heart as much as this dedication today."

Dr. Baker, who was unable to attend the ceremonies, sent a message to President Cater regarding the role small liberal arts and sciences institutions can play in contributing to scientific advancements. "Remind everyone of how we prepared the microwave transistor computer laser bases of this age—working together in Professor Kenneth Buxton's chemistry laboratory and Professor Coop's physics laboratory at this College more than a half century ago," Baker wrote. "Buxton introduced physical chemistry to the College. The instrumentaliza-



Mark Stenger demonstrates chemical reactions in the new Decker Center.

ties, even beyond the instruments of physics and chemistry, can enhance this historic role for this third century of the College and the nation."

Mr. Decker concluded the ceremonies with some comments about how he was compelled to lead the charge for Washington College. "I was invited down here five years ago to have lunch with Douglass Cater. On the way down I told Virginia, 'I know what he wants: he wants me to raise money for him, he wants me to become a member of the Board of Visitors and Governors so I have some backing to get that money. I'm not going to do it.'

"After the hour was over, I said yes. He's been spurring me ever since. I thank him for keeping me alive, and going, and I thank him for all the things he doing for this school, all the people in it, this town, and me."

Bennett-Cater Debate Update

by Sue De Pasquale '87

William J. Bennett threw the first punch in February 1987. The then Secretary of Education hotly declared that higher education is not underfunded but "under-accountable and underproductive." His op-ed piece in *The New York Times*, entitled "Our Greedy Colleges", blamed rising tuition costs on colleges who were unfairly shifting their financial responsi-

bilities to students, their families and taxpayers.

"Too many students fail to receive the education they deserve at our nation's universities," he wrote. "The real problem is not lack of money but failure of vision."

These stinging blows brought President Douglass Cater out swinging. He defended the 1,650 small liberal arts schools across the country—the most vulnerable of the nation's colleges and universities—by using Washington College as a case study.

Cater pointed out that Washington College students pay just \$2 out of every \$3 toward the cost of room, board and tuition. The third dollar comes from earnings on endowment and contributions from alumni and friends. "Not one cent goes for large capital expenses," he noted in an article in *The New York Times*. Moreover, nearly half the Washington College student body receives college-generated financial assistance.

When Cater took over the reins of the College in 1982, an independent analysis firm warned that the school was headed toward unmanageable deficits. Through budget-monitoring and dollar-stretching, Washington College averted financial disaster—and successfully mounted the \$46 million Campaign for Excellence to improve the College's facilities, scholarships and endowment.

Calling the financial turnaround a "success story for private enterprise in America," Cater testified before a congressional committee and invited Bennett and his colleagues to inspect Washington College's books for evidence of "waste or mismanagement" that they had alleged. The Department of Education took the president up on his offer and commissioned the consulting firm, Pelavin Associates, to do an audit.

The results of a case study clearly refute Bennett's charges. Pelavin Associates report that Washington College remains less reliant on tuition revenue than the average private liberal arts college; that tuition itself is below the national average, and that student aid is more generous. Administrative costs have risen since the early 1980s, the report says, but as a result, "enrollments have risen, and the College is gaining recognition for the quality of its programs and facilities."

This first draft of the Report was issued last May. It went publicly unnoticed by Secretary Bennett amid the condemnations he and his associates continued to levy at higher education. When the *Washington Post* brought Pelavin's findings to light in August, Bennett's deputy replied that the "final report" was two years away.

In response to that letter, Board Chairman Louis L. Goldstein and three other trustees who work on the College's Campaign for Excellence wrote the *Post*: "While we wait two more years, we respectfully suggest that the repeated allegations by Secretary William Bennett and associates that the nation's independent liberal arts colleges are engaged in wasteful spending causes damage to public confidence and undermines our efforts to raise funds for the support of private higher education."

Bennett stepped down from office in September without further reference to his allegations in "Our Greedy Colleges." It seems improbable that a retraction will be issued from the Department of Education, and, says Carter, "the debate presumably has reached a punctuation point."

The irresponsible nature of Bennett's "shooting from the hip" has not gone unnoticed among political commentators. "America's colleges and universities, especially small liberal arts schools, are in debt to Douglass Cater," wrote *Washington Post* columnist Colman McCarthy. "He took on the schoolyard bully. Perhaps the consultant from California now can be turned loose on Bennett to find out who's really under-accountable and under-productive."

Gathering In The Family

He was visibly surprised and emotionally moved. Twenty-year teaching veteran Garry E. Clarke received a standing ovation from a packed WC audience at Fall Convocation, when he was hooded with the honorary degree of doctor of letters.

Clarke, chairman of the music department and the 1974 recipient of the Lindback Award for Distinguished Teaching, is the first active Washington College faculty member to be



PHOTO: AUSTIN WALMSLEY

Josiah Bunting listened as Professor Clarke spoke of the power of teaching.

awarded an honorary degree. His citation praised Clarke's contributions when he assumed the responsibility of administration: College Dean for more than six years, Clarke was chosen to serve as Acting President following President Joseph H. McLain's death in 1981.

Fall Convocation represents "an ingathering of family" and "a new beginning" for Washington College, said President Douglass Cater, who used the occasion to encourage students to get involved in various campus activities. He introduced to the standing-room-only audience in Tawes Theatre several student organizations, "each a constituency that must be heard."

The speaker for the occasion, one of the nation's foremost educators, encouraged students to become involved as informed citizens. Josiah Bunting, former president of Hampton-Sydney College and now Headmaster at The Lawrenceville School near Princeton, urged his audience to rise above the prevailing sense of solipsism in our society as epitomized in *The Sunday New York Times Magazine's* 12 pages of full-color advertisements featuring "Ralph Lauren mannequins" who, Bunting said caustically, represent a "superior culture."

"[They] had that vacant decorative expression, the physical attitudes and attributes of kept aristocrats who spent their hours . . . ordering short servants to bring them drinks. The implicit message was, 'We will help you to try to look like this.'

"We think about ourselves too much," he admonished, "and how what we may give, or how we may serve, will affect us: and not how it will contribute to our country, or to efforts larger, more noble, more important than we are."

Bunting pointed to Republican Vice Presidential candidate Dan Quayle as an example. The question is not whether Quayle used influence to get into the Guard. "He probably did, just as most of us do, when we want something. Dan Quayle went into the National Guard so he could get to law school without a detour through Saigon; a million people did it," said Bunting. "I care more for what the act tells me about our country than for what it tells me about Dan Quayle."

It is a country where 18-year-olds have had the right to vote since 1971, yet few have taken advantage of that right, he said. A growing sense of cynicism and apathy has kept as many as 75% of the 18-21 year-old population away from the polls.

"Become informed by the issues of the time, and VOTE," he urged his young audience. "Regard active service as a privilege and not as an unhappy intrusion between college and law school; and begin to think about who you are and what you owe your country, rather than who this culture wants you to be."



Middendorf Funds Merit Scholarship Program

Two of Washington College's most deserving undergraduates, Andrea Kehoe of Westminster, Maryland, and Rachel Smith of Geneva, New York, are the first recipients of one-year merit scholarships established through an endowment gift from the Middendorf Foundation of Baltimore. The scholarships awarded under the College's new Middendorf Scholars Program are worth \$6,000 each.

The Middendorf Scholars Program is intended to recognize and reward Washington College students who have demonstrated superior scholastic achievement and exemplary leadership. Awarded to rising seniors each year, the scholarships are considered one of the highest academic honors conferred upon a student at the College.

Andrea Kehoe, with a double major in English and philosophy, is active in various campus activities, including the Writers' Union and ODK, a service-minded fraternity. She is editor of *The Collegian*, president of the Philosophy Honor Society, and during her junior year served as editor of the *Elm*.

Rachel Smith, a political science major, is active in the Student Government Association. She is a two-time-class officer, and a member of the SGA Senate.

Home Team Sports taped an unusual fall lacrosse tournament featuring WC and top Division I schools Duke, Navy and Loyola. Athletic Director Geoff Miller (second from left) conspired with Coach Terry Corcoran to play the games under a new set of rules deemed to make the game more exciting. HTS is airing highlights and the NCAA rules committee will consider the rule changes at its next meeting.

Women's Sports Take The Right Track

The status of women's athletics at Washington College over the years is best illustrated by the fact that their playing field is quite literally on the wrong side of the tracks. Before makeshift steps were installed, players and officials alike had to slide down a 25-foot ravine, cross railroad tracks, and scale the incline. After a rain, players were scratched and muddied even before the game began.

The wheels of equity are beginning to turn. Newly appointed assistant director of athletics Diane Guinan thinks the women's field for field hockey and lacrosse is superior to Kibler Field now that a fulltime groundskeeper is tending it and a former College Trustee is donating a footbridge to span the ravine which separates it from the rest of the campus.

Following recommendations made in a report of the Committee on The

Status of Women at Washington College, efforts are being made to improve facilities and address disparities between the men's and women's programs. Last summer, the basement of Cain Gymnasium was renovated to provide women equal access to the training room and equipment room. Women athletes, who until last year showered with their visiting opponents, also have been provided private locker facilities. A common shower room for all visiting teams—both men and women—does pose an occasional logistics problem, Guinan admits.

"All women's sports are in a position where they have to prove themselves," Guinan says, because competitive women's teams began to emerge only in the last decade. The competitive intercollegiate program has evolved from what was once a required physical education program and an informal intramural program.

The women's field hockey team, for instance, began only its fourth year of varsity intercollegiate competition this fall. The women were ranked 11th in the region at the end of last season, after defeating a nationally-ranked team for the first time and remaining undefeated in the Collegiate Women's Athletic Conference. Eight players (a record number for any participating school) were selected for the all-star team that played in the USA Field Hockey South Tournament, including Beth Matthews, a two-time Regional All-American Honorable Mention.

The more established women's lacrosse program sent three players to the USA Lacrosse South Tournament; all three moved on to compete in the USA Lacrosse National Tournament. Lacrosse standout Sarah Coste received Middle Atlantic Conference and Regional All-American All-Star Honorable Mentions.

The swim team, beginning its fourth season this winter, could be the best to hit the pool. Last season, the women took second place in Division III of the Maryland State Championships, and whipped Salisbury State, long established in swimming, in all but four events. The women finished in the top 10 in five different events at the MAC Championships. Senior Jennifer Korten is last year's Maryland state champ in the 50-yard backstroke; freshman Leslie Newcomb threatens to beat senior Elizabeth Rexon's school

records in breaststroke; and sophomore Samantha Streamer will try to best her own school records for all the butterfly events and for several freestyle races. She may face some stiff competition from freshmen Kasey Carroll of Delaware, Karen Brady of New Jersey, and Kerstin Kjellberg of Connecticut.

"The women's swim team is a shining example of what a program can become, given the opportunity," says Coach Dennis Berry. "We have a beautiful facility, we've been fortunate with our coaching staff, and we've been aggressive in our recruiting."

"Women want to be competitive," Guinan says, but it has been difficult in the past because of lack of support — in funding, in staffing, and in facilities. "The philosophy now is to develop and promote the women's athletic program and make the transition to provide equal opportunity. It doesn't bother me that we don't get the same dollar value as the men's lacrosse program, because they have a lot more equipment and more players," she continues, "but I don't think we should be denied decent uniforms and warm-ups, the opportunity to create a competitive schedule, and the chance to travel to build the program."

A new recreational sports program, directed by assistant athletic director Dennis Berry, is targeted specifically at the campus women's population. Fall offerings of educational classes, recreational sports and competitive sports have attracted 38% of the campus women, a sharp increase over the 6%

who participated in any type of sport last year. Such things as sailing classes, drop-in volleyball and aerobic dance, co-ed softball and tennis tournaments, women's football and the AOPi-sponsored Turkey Trot, an annual footrace, provide many opportunities for women to get involved, stay fit and have fun, without the pressures of intercollegiate competition.

A Conversation With Mary Lee Settle

by Andrea E. Kehoe '89

Novelist Mary Lee Settle, a winner of the National Book Award for fiction, is a writer making a comeback. This fall Scribners has decided to reissue *The Beulah Quintet* in a boxed edition; written by Settle over a 30-year period, the five volumes were published by four different companies.

For the first time, all five books (*Prisons*, *O Beulah Land*, *Know Nothing*, *The Scapegoat*, and *The Killing Ground*) in the historical cycle will simultaneously be in print. Four other novels will be reissued as well.

In 1978, *Blood Tie* won the National Book Award for Fiction. Settle is also the author of *The Love Eaters*, *The Kiss of Kin*, *The Clam Shell*, and *Celebration*. The Charlottesville, Virginia, resident recently completed a novel, and is at work on an autobiography entitled *Fragments*.

This fall, Settle visited Washington College to give a reading and discuss-

sion of *The Beulah Quintet* as part of the Sophie Kerr Lecture Series. While on campus, she talked about being a writer and being a woman.

Q: When did you first begin to write?

It crept up on me. I never wanted to be a writer. I think some people want to be writers — they think it's a nice life or it's interesting or they think writers are glamorous, but I don't know any good writers who ever wanted to be one. A serious writer has a subject they can't get out any other way, something urgent to write.

It isn't an urge, but a necessity, I think. I'm talking about a need to communicate, a need to put it down, whatever the subject is... None of it really works unless you have a total need to write and a total commitment to learning how to do it.

People think if they feel hard enough that somehow good writing is going to come out of it. Tolstoy said all this a different way and better. He said, "You have to be hurt into writing, but you can't write well until the hurt is healed." That's a wonderful way to say you have to become objective about it, about your subject. Having felt it, experienced it, observed it, learned it, you then have to be objective enough so that it transmutes itself into fiction or poetry and ceases just to be an autobiography.

Q: What is the best preparation for a writer?

I always tell people who are going to write, especially if they are undergraduates, that they ought to join some kind of dramatic group because learning to be a character — this is for fictional prose — is absolutely wonderful for learning to empathize with a character in a book. You can see how that works, can't you?

Q: How did you happen to begin writing novels then?

I turned the last play that I did — it

The AOPi sorority football team captured the recreational sports football championship this fall. Provost and Dean Elizabeth Baer and "REC Sports" Director Denny Berry congratulate team members (from left) Beth Lund, Patty Goetz, April Dean, Julie Eldridge, Lisa Nafis and Debbie Hitchcock.



was called *Deed* — into a novel called *The Kiss of Kin* because I got tired of people telling me they were going to put the plays on and then not doing it. So I thought, "Well, the hell with this. I'll just do it myself. I'll do the perfect play — I'll be all the actors, do all the props, and be the director." Everybody seemed to think that was a novel so I've been writing them that way ever since.

Q: Were you encouraged in your writing when you were younger?

No, I was not. I had one person at a college I passed through rather quickly — I'm a dropout . . . I had one person who thought I was good and told me so. I literally had to leave the country, to leave my family, my very genteel, bourgeois family, in order to even get to write.

Q: Did you ever find it difficult, as a woman with family obligations, to make time to write?

I think that most women who are writers and who have children get used to having an eight-month writing period a year. I wouldn't write until (my son) Christopher went to school. The reason is far deeper than antagonism about feminism and all of that. Children can stand any kind of preoccupation except mental preoccupation. I don't know any women who write who haven't noticed this. You can be doing all sorts of domestic things, you can talk to people and all that, and they'll go off to play and enjoy themselves. But the moment you try to do something mental, they sense it, their radar senses it. It's hard on small children. It's not society screwing women or anything like that.

Q: What do you think of women's literature?

When my first book came out the fact that I was a woman was mentioned literally once, and that was mentioned apologetically. The reviewer thought my mind was masculine, and he apologized for the fact that I am a woman. So as far as women's literature and so forth, that's a backlash. It did not exist in the early '40's and '50's. The women's movement created its own opposition. It's a vicious circle. The conservative backlash helped foment the women's movement. The women's movement, on the



other hand, helped foment the backlash, because when there's a schism like that, that's what happens.

I don't want to be published because I'm a woman. I don't want my work appreciated because I'm a woman. I want to be published because I'm a writer, I want to be read because I'm a writer, and I want to be criticized as a writer. I have a composer friend who answers that wonderfully, and I'll quote her. She says, "I am a woman, and I am a composer, but not at the same time."

Q: How do you feel about being judged as part of the Southern literary tradition?

I think it's sheer nonsense. Almost half the books I've written take place in Europe. There's a sensibility which is Southern that I'm very proud to be a part of. We're storytellers. We find it much easier to tell stories than people raised in the intellectual atmosphere of New England.

Q: Did you have to make sacrifices to continue writing when your books were out of print?

Of course I had to make sacrifices. I had to live under the poverty line for years. I guess that's a sacrifice.

I can honestly say I never did feel discouraged because of what I was talking about in the first place, and that was having a subject that grabbed me by the hair and wouldn't let me go.

If someone has written a novel and says, "I couldn't get it published," I

Mary Lee Settle talks informally with freshmen creative writing students in the O'Neill Literary House.

always ask, "Well, what are you doing now?" If they say, "Well, I'm waiting," I think, "Forget it." You just get on with the next one. Every writer I know, with the exception of very, very few who were lucky right in the beginning, has had about a ten-year apprenticeship before they went into print. And if somebody can't take that, or takes a job and is going to write later, they might as well forget it. It's tough in the beginning. You just have to tough it out, you know.

Journalism is the best training in the world. Get on a small newspaper where you have to write a whole range of different things . . . I learned to write and get it in on time, well-typed, clear enough so that it doesn't get too much editing. That's what you learn as a professional journalist.

And you also, as a professional journalist, learn that your editor doesn't give one damn if you don't feel well, whether your love life's gone wrong, if you have pre-menstrual depression, whatever. Get it in, get it right, and get it on time. He's got a paper to put out.

I've just finished a novel three days ago . . . I rested all weekend. This morning I'm starting to work on another book. I'm not Trollope — I'd been working on two books together. You just learn not to waste any time.



Calvin Forbes brings the influence of his blues and gospel upbringing to his poetry and to students at Washington College.

Calvin Forbes Keeps The Literary House Fires Burning

When Calvin L. Forbes was eight years old, a Korean War veteran came to live with the family next door. He brought books with him—John Donne, William Shakespeare, and “a lot of old English stuff,” says Forbes, which the veteran read to the young black boy growing up in Newark, New Jersey, the seventh son of the seventh son and one of nine children.

This experience, says Forbes, sparked a literary fire in him. Now assistant professor of creative writing and director of the College’s O’Neill Literary House while Professor Robert Day is on sabbatical, Forbes is passing the flame to his students. “You never can tell what impact you will have on a person,” he says, recalling his first encounter with poetry. “It is a beautiful, awesome thing.”

Forbes, author of *Blue Monday* (1974) and *The Book of Shine* (1979), has drawn extensively upon his childhood for the language and music of his poetry. “When I first started writing seriously, I decided to put together poetry in terms of the blues, and my experience growing up in the urban area of New Jersey, and also to try to incorporate

the myths and folklore of my childhood.” The title of his first book is the title of a Fats Domino song, as well as an expression he heard as a kid. “The local barber closed his shop on Mondays because it was the day after the weekend—he said, ‘why would you want to work so soon on a blue Monday?’” Forbes recalls.

The church was an important aspect of his early experience as well. “One of the few books around the house was the Bible,” Forbes says. His mother, who was constantly reading and quoting from the Bible, was a church deaconess, and his sisters sang in the gospel choir. His brothers were more in tune with the contemporary sounds of blues and jazz—the neighborhood reverberated with the likes of Charlie Byrd Parker, Muddy Waters, and Lightning Hopkins.

On summer evenings, neighbors would gather on the steps of their homes while the children played. Here he learned the childhood rhymes and heard the stories from which he drew *The Book of Shine*.

Shine, Forbes explains, was an Afro-American folk character who first emerged as a folklore hero after the sinking of the Titanic. “The story goes that he was the only one to escape,” says Forbes. “He got off the boat, went back to Harlem, and wound up in some jazz club. We used to sing rhymes about Shine when we were kids, as we jumped rope and played hopscotch.”

It wasn’t until Forbes took a class in folklore during college that he realized the richness of his own experience. “I went to the library and looked up these stories I had heard my mother and grandmother, and my father and his friends talk about.”

For Forbes, poetry is the original, root literature, “important for that reason.” Young people are often drawn to poetry “because they think it’s easy,” he says, slyly. What he hopes to impart to his students is the discipline of the language, and the structure and form of a poem. While he may or may not be able to light the spark in the human soul that makes a poet, he can teach a respect for the nuance of language. “As a poet, I bring a sense of poetry to everything I do. I can give them inside tips on the craft, technique and history of poetry, and a lot of students are pleased by that.”

Forbes is impressed by the seriousness of his creative writing students, as well as their grasp of the basic skills. He plans to continue that training in his creative writing workshops, while broadening their exposure to poetry in courses on Afro-American, Caribbean and African writers.

One of the things Forbes likes best about being at Washington College is the opportunity to work on several different projects. “I don’t have a lot of distractions being in Chestertown,” the city-bred Forbes says bemusedly, “and I think that can be healthy.” While Forbes continues to develop his craft as a poet, he is also working on a novel started in 1982 under a National Endowment for the Arts fellowship, and wants to take the plunge into playwrighting, possibly with the Writers’ Theatre on campus this spring.

“Writing fiction is very different from writing poetry,” Forbes says, but there were certain things I couldn’t do in poetry—I couldn’t tell stories about people.” Forbes admits that poetry is, and will always be, his “first love,” but as he gets older, he says, “I don’t feel the need to publish as much, and I’m interested in branching out into other things.”

Biologist Wages War Against Agricultural Pests

Cornfields abound on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, but there is one 198-acre farm near rural Ingleside in Queen Anne’s County that biology professor Rosemary Ford finds particularly intriguing. She spent much of her summer “down on the farm” conducting field tests for a biogenetics firm that hopes to revolutionize the way farmers battle agricultural pests, specifically the European corn borer.

Dr. Stanley Kostka, Director of Crop Genetics International’s group of scientists studying plant-dwelling micro-organisms called endophytes, stumbled upon the assistant professor of biology when he and his associate came to Washington College last spring. The company wanted to hire student interns for the summer as field and laboratory assistants to help develop a genetically engineered pesti-

cide targeted against the European corn borer, a caterpillar that causes \$400 million in crop damages in the U.S. each year.

Dr. Ford, who holds a doctoral degree in plant pathology from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, was excited by the prospect of becoming involved in research that could make obsolete environmentally dangerous chemical pesticides. Kostka enlisted her for his pathology team on the spot.

Crop Genetics International, a young company headquartered in Hanover, Maryland, is using recombinant

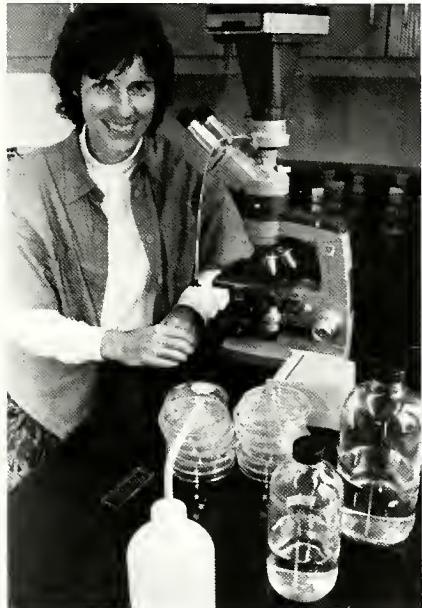


PHOTO: MICHELE BALZE '99

A better mousetrap? Rosemary Ford uses her plant pathology skills to help devise a biogenetic pesticide.

DNA technology to alter plant-dwelling microorganisms called endophytes to enable them to produce naturally-occurring pesticides. CGI scientists remove certain genes from the bacterium *Bacillus thuringiensis* (BT), Ford explains. The genes, which produce a toxin deadly to the corn borer, are then spliced into an endophyte, a bacterium commonly found in bermuda grass. In the vaccinated corn plant, the endophytes reproduce in the sap of the stalk. Corn borers, which cause their damage by burrowing into the stalk, die after eating the sap which now contains the toxic bacterium.

BT is not a new biological pesticide, explains Ford. It has been topically applied on forests all across the country in an effort to control gypsy moths

and in home gardens since 1961, and has been proven safe to mammals, birds, fish, and non-targeted insects. "What is new is to combine the toxin with a bacterium that can live in the corn," says Ford. CGI is now developing a method for inoculating seeds for commercial production. For the field tests in Ingleside, scientists hand-inoculated each plant using vials of the recombinant bacteria and modified sewing needles.

The beauty of this process, she says, is that the toxin remains in the stalk and does not travel to the kernel, ensuring ecological containment. One of her jobs this summer was to prove that the recombinant bacterium did not stray from the field to the surrounding environment. Ford says she "spent a lot of time looking at weeds," running field tests on plants in research plots, monitoring the trap plants to determine whether the recombinant bacterium was dispersing, and testing naturally infected grasses in the Ingleside area to determine which species, if any, could be naturally occurring hosts. She processed as many as 200 samples a day in the field laboratory set up on the Crop Genetics Int. farm, and identified three annual grasses, in addition to the perennial bermuda grass, in which the bacterium was thriving.

The main objective of this summer's research was to determine how the altered bacterium behaves in nature. Although the initial field tests were encouraging, there is much still to be done before CGI can market its new product, which it hopes to do by 1990. Ford, who has been asked to stay on the project as a collaborator, will expand upon the work she began this summer.

CGI hopes to expand this new technology to battle the damaging pests of other major crops such as cotton and rice. InCide™ vaccines could be a cheaper, and safer, alternative to chemical pesticides.

"Farmers spend a great deal of money on chemical pesticides and their application," she says, "as much as \$30 an acre. CGI is predicting a much cheaper cost per acre for its biopesticide." The environmental impact of an alternative to chemical insecticides is even more promising, since InCide products are biodegradable and restricted to the target hosts.

The bottom line, ultimately, is a greater crop yield. With the world population expected to double to 10 billion within the next two decades, farmers must improve the production of food in order to feed the multitudes. Biogenetic pesticides may help them accomplish that goal.

Development Office Announces Promotions

The Development Office has promoted two of its staff members. Barbara Hite Heck has been named director of corporate and foundation relations, and Robert Polk '87 is now associate director of development.

Heck, who has been on the development team for four years, is responsible for coordinating corporate and foundation relations in Phase II of the College's Campaign for Excellence, for which an additional \$17.5 million is sought.

"I'm pleased to have been involved in the successful completion of the first phase of the campaign," says Heck, "in which we achieved full funding for the Decker Laboratory Center and the Academic Resources Center, raised \$6.8 million in endowment for student financial aid and faculty enhancement, and implemented a model academic computing program. We couldn't have accomplished our goal ahead of schedule without the generous support of corporations and foundations."

Corporate and foundation support represented \$9.1 million, or 38%, of the initial \$23.6 million campaign.

Robert Polk, who joined the development staff as an intern in 1987, took over responsibilities for the Washington College Fund last spring, and was named associate director in July.

He is directing the annual giving program, coordinating work with class agents, administering the telefund efforts, and working to establish a student development committee.

"Being a recent graduate of Washington College with a deep sense of loyalty and gratitude for the experience I had here," says Polk, "I simply try to let other alumni know how important their support of this College is to future generations of students."

WC Alumni Make A Difference On Capitol Hill

by Rita McWilliams '80

Few people would have the nerve—or enough political savvy—to tell a U.S. Senator to tote along a toilet seat to a news conference. Verna Wilkins '79 has both.

Wilkins' boss, Republican Senator William Roth of Delaware, had called a news conference on Defense Department cost overruns; a dry, technical subject unlikely to grab a spot on the nightly news. When Wilkins, Roth's press secretary, found out the Pentagon was paying \$640 for a toilet seat cover, she knew just what to do.

Very few people have any idea how much an inertial navigation system should cost, or whether the Pentagon pays too much for its new look-down, shoot-down radar. But "everyone understands what a toilet seat is and what one should cost," Wilkins says.

Roth arrived in the Senate press gallery, toilet seat in hand. Photographers and camera crews went crazy. That night's newscasts and the next day's papers all featured the distinguished senator holding high the \$640 toilet seat.

The Pentagon's \$640 toilet seat quickly came to symbolize wasteful military spending. It was cited not just in newspaper stories and television specials; but, most importantly, in the thousands of letters outraged voters sent their congressmen and senators. The result: after years of inaction Congress overhauled the Pentagon's entire procurement system.

"That's when you have fun with a job," Wilkins says. "I have always had a fascination with the idea of making a difference, of getting the job done."

Making a difference, getting the job done. That's what has attracted Washington College alumni to the nation's Capitol. Long hours, low pay and an often frustrating working environment don't discourage WC grads when they know they are making a difference on important matters like defense spending, civil rights and the federal budget deficit.

Wilkins, an English major, never planned a political career. It happened almost by chance. One day she realized she had accumulated enough credits for a minor in political science. That, and a vague interest "in the legislative process," led her to head for Washington after graduation.

Through an employment agency she wound up with a job on the Hill—as a secretary. The job was in the office of Democratic Senator Dick Stone of Florida. Within a year she had become the senator's assistant press secretary—writing the office's press releases, handling reporters' calls and even penning columns that ran under the senator's name in Florida newspapers.

When Florida voters ousted Stone in favor of Republican Paula Hawkins,

George Baily '68 (right) works hard to see that federal money is well-spent.

Long hours, low pay and an often frustrating working environment don't discourage WC grads when they know they are making a difference on important matters like defense spending, civil rights and the federal budget deficit.



PHOTO: PETER HOWARD

Wilkins found herself out of a job. Born and raised in Milford, Delaware, she called up her homestate senators. She landed a job as assistant press secretary with Roth. Her job was to field questions from Delaware reporters.

Four years later, in 1984, she was promoted to her current position. As press secretary, Wilkins, 31, is Roth's chief spokesperson, answering both national and local reporters' questions. She's dealt with everyone from media superstars like Mike Wallace of "60 Minutes" to Gwen Guerke, editor of the weekly *Milford Chronicle*.

Wilkins also was deeply involved in Roth's re-election campaign. One morning last fall Wilkins was busy combating a negative commercial made by Roth's opponent, S. B. Woo. The ads said Mr. Roth voted to cut Social Security benefits and against day care for children. Just minutes after she saw the ads she had drafted a reply: "It's very common for an opponent to chose a handful of votes from thousands cast to distort a person's record." Soon she was on the phone to reporters, firing off the response.

On another morning Wilkins was serving up Delaware pork sausage to reporters in an attempt to once again keep a military spending issue—base closings—in the national limelight. Roth had been pushing a bill to close obsolete military bases for several years. He had won Senate approval for the measure, but the House was stonewalling the legislation. That's when Roth held a press conference featuring sausage to illustrate the "pork-barrel" nature of the issue. The legislation passed and is expected to save taxpayers \$2 to \$5 billion a year. "As cynical as I can sometimes be, when we passed the base closing bill I was genuinely excited about it," Wilkins says.

Wilkins lives in the Maryland suburbs with Sherry Vance Wharton '78 and travels during congressional recesses. Last summer she visited Germany, Austria and Switzerland.

"I'm probably not as idealistic now as I was in 1979 when I started out," Wilkins says. "You get an awareness of how difficult it is to change the system. But—having said that—you get exposed to people like Senator Roth and any number of really talented and hard-working bright men and women who work here, and I guess you real-

ize that it's still important, that you can make a difference."

Allen Payne '68, a supervisory program officer in the civil rights division of the Department of Justice, coordinates the enforcement of a variety of anti-discrimination statutes. He draws up guidelines to prevent discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, handicap or religion in programs using federal funds. His job is to make sure that federal agencies are correctly enforcing the nation's civil rights laws.

nationwide on college campuses. "There was a terrible split between people for Bobby Kennedy and those of us who stuck with (Gene) McCarthy," he remembers. But those heated political debates at Washington College didn't prepare him for the political activism he encountered later while attending graduate school at Rutgers University.

While students were taking over buildings on other campuses, Payne was writing for *The Elm*, singing in the chorus and serving as the senior class vice president. "It was harder to be



His office is now embroiled in one of the nation's hottest civil rights' issues: the question of whether civil rights laws protect AIDS victims against discrimination.

Payne, 42, sees his job as "complex, exciting and, at times, very frustrating." But he adds, "It's the kind of excitement that makes one go into public policy instead of selling soap."

The job is rewarding, he says, "because you are taking the laws that deal with individuals at a very basic level—their right basically to have access to programs that benefit from the use of federal funds. Yet you are doing that from a broad perspective that allows you to work with and look across a universe that includes over a thousand programs administered by the whole array of federal agencies."

Payne got his first taste of politics at Washington College where he was campus coordinator for Choice '68, the first mock presidential election held

"I'm probably not as idealistic now as I was in 1979 when I started out... You [learn] how difficult it is to change the system... but you can make a difference."

radical in a small academic family than in a teeming university," Payne says.

After graduation, Payne earned his master's in political science at Rutgers and was accepted into the doctoral program there. But he decided to forego academic life after completing a major project which involved the study of decision making at the United Nations as a function of the influence of the numbers and rank of staff by nationality. "The professors loved it, and

I thought it was one of the silliest things I had come across," Payne remembers. "It seemed irrelevant."

What was relevant at the time were campus protests against the Vietnam war. Payne chose to serve time in the National Guard rather than to chance getting drafted. After his stint in the Guard, Payne was a substitute teacher in Prince George's County, Maryland, high schools while he figured out what he wanted to do. He also took the census in P.G. County's institutions—its prisons and convents, and in University of Maryland dorms.



Wilkins (left) spent the pre-election weeks in Roth's Wilmington, Delaware, office; Perkins (above) likes being back in D.C.

Born in Washington, Payne always wanted to become part of the government. He thought he would become a foreign service officer but, he says, because of Vietnam "the luster of foreign policy had worn off for me."

In 1970, when he began looking in earnest for a full-time job, he found a position with a new agency forming to improve the nation's criminal justice system. The agency, called the Law Enforcement Assistance Administra-

tion (LEAA), was part of the Justice Department.

"It was an outgrowth of the '68 riots and the whole law and order issue," Payne remembers. "There was a very strong need for criminal justice system improvement. The whole criminal justice system seemed to be caving in."

When Payne went to drop off his government job application form, the agency was so anxious to begin its hiring, they offered him an immediate interview. So, double-parked in front of a downtown Justice Department office, he went through five interviews and

system." But what he didn't know was just how controversial this mission could be. On his first day on the job, his boss pointed to a 32-button console and told him to answer all calls. State criminal justice officials, interested in receiving funds for new programs but historically wary of federal interference, were phoning in to find out what the LEAA was all about. "I had to try to explain the whole program when the ink wasn't dry yet," Payne says. "It was trial by fire."

By 1973, Payne had become the assistant director of a national program, overseeing a \$160 million budget for an intensive anti-crime program focused on eight crime-plagued cities including Cleveland, Newark and St. Louis. Pioneer neighborhood watch and career criminal programs received support and were spread to other cities through the program.

Payne, who lives in Arlington, next became the head of a planning staff issuing guidelines for states to help them develop plans and review and evaluate criminal justice programs. In 1981, he moved to his current position.

When Payne graduated from Washington College, public service was a highly regarded career. He says it still should be, and laments the money-oriented goals of many 1980s-era students. "The unfortunate tilt toward me-ism," he calls it. "The government can't solve all our problems," Payne says. "We realize that. But the issues are still important, and so is our involvement in addressing them."

PHOTO: PETER HOWARD

wrote an essay. His topic: why he hated his time in the National Guard.

"The fact they were open enough to understand my frustration against the war and the military boded well for what they were trying to do," Payne says. "Here I was, just off the campus of the 60s, talking to what I thought were very conservative law and order types — and liking them." Payne was hired as an assistant to the deputy director of the Office of Criminal Justice Programs.

"It was a young agency on a mission," Payne says. "We were all interested in improving the criminal justice

Karen Perkins '84 spends her days helping plot legislative strategy for the nation's credit unions. On any given day she matches wits with high-powered lobbyists representing the nation's biggest banks, multi-million-dollar insurance companies and other heavy hitters involved in the financial services industry.

Perkins' office, in the historic and newly refurbished Southern Building, is the envy of any young Washington worker. The building has a grand marble foyer and, two blocks from the White House, a prime location.

Perkins is a lobbyist with the Credit Union National Association (CUNA), the Washington presence of the nation's 15,945 credit unions. Credit unions are member-owned, non-profit cooperative thrift organiza-

tions designed to serve the banking needs of a particular working community. Since credit unions are not profit-driven, they are able to give their members better interest rates and lower cost banking services.

Although she has only been with CUNA since August, Perkinsen already has Washington talk down pat. "A recorded vote is expected tomorrow," Perkinsen confidently explains to one caller concerned about legislation affecting the credit card industry. "It should go through with no problem. They ended up with a compromise on that."

The legislation that was taking up much of her time before Congress adjourned for elections last fall had been proposed by the consumer lobby. They wanted to force credit card issuers to tell potential card holders how much interest they charged on payments owed.

CUNA supported the legislation in principle. Credit unions already tell potential credit card holders how much interest will be charged, Perkinsen says. But, as often happens on Capitol Hill, the bill had become a vehicle for many different interests who wanted to add a variety of new regulations for credit card issuers. So CUNA joined retailers and bankers to fight off some of the bill's provisions. "We wanted to make sure that 20,000 disclosure regulations didn't go on it," Perkinsen says. "We wanted to make sure it didn't become out of control."

One of Perkinsen's major battles involved credit card life insurance. The troublesome amendment would have forced credit card issuing companies to notify card holders every time they change insurance companies and the insurance costs more. That would have required major red tape for credit unions, Perkinsen says. Credit card issuers would have been required to send out millions of notices to card holders each time they changed policies. The card holders would have had to re-enroll in the insurance plans.

Perkinsen's first Washington job was as an intern in the House Finance Office where members of Congress must file their financial expenditure reports. She worked there the summer before her senior year. Her duties involved logging in financial data into the House's computer system.

Soon after Perkinsen graduated

from WC, she joined the staff of Senator Lloyd Bentsen, the Texas Democrat who later became Michael Dukakis' vice presidential running mate. There she learned about constituent services. A research assistant, she answered mail from Texas voters. After a year of corresponding with Bentsen's constituents, she took off for a month-long tour of Europe with two friends from Washington College days, Mary Beth Pohlman '85 and Polly Goode '85.

Next, Perkinsen put her economics major to work as an analyst at the Federal National Mortgage Association (also known as Fannie Mae), a congressionally-chartered, shareholder-owned company that serves as a secondary market for home mortgages.

Perkinsen said she got a chance to put to use many of the economic models she had learned in class. "Sometimes I used to think, 'Why are we learning this stuff?' Well, I got a chance to apply it at Fannie Mae. Regression analyses, the whole works."

Among her duties was the task of predicting the number of new mortgages over the next 10 years, and filling data requests from other Fannie Mae offices concerning mortgage rates and the number of homes being built around the nation.

After a year and a half with Fannie Mae, Perkinsen wanted a break from mortgage statistics. So she returned to Chestertown where she became a campus special events coordinator for Washington College. A sports enthusiast, she rowed crew and was a member of the women's volleyball team while attending college. So it seemed natural that in her job as special events coordinator, Perkinsen handled much of the College's sports information duties. Part of her job was spent calling regional newspapers and the *Washington Post* with Sho'men scores. She also kept the school's master calendar, making sure that major events didn't overlap.

Perkinsen returned to Washington in August when she took her current position with the Credit Union National Association. She always was interested in lobbying—her father has his own lobbying firm in Washington, Perkinsen & Associates, that specializes in financial issues. "Lobbying gives you a number of goals that gets you involved in the legislative process," Perkinsen says. "The thrill of the

job is making sure what you want to happen for your client does happen."

Perkinsen is especially pleased that she is helping the nation's 58 million credit union members. "Credit unions serve an important purpose in bringing financial opportunity to a cross-section of America," Perkinsen says. "They are community organizations that people can turn to when they really need them."

For instance," she says, "profit-driven banks don't make \$100 dollar loans to people who pose a credit risk. Credit unions do."

"The government can't solve all our problems," Payne says. "We realize that. But the issues are still important, and so is our involvement in addressing them."

Frantic last-minute juggling of numbers to keep the essential services of an agency of the federal government operating is not in the job description of George Baily '68. But it's something that he has been called on to do when Congress and the President fight over the nation's budget. In 1983, in the midst of one of the more quarrelsome budgetary battles, several agencies were on the verge of shutting down. Thousands of federal workers, including administrative judges, secretaries—even White House staff—faced a short-term furlough because Congress was refusing to pass a supplemental budget bill to pay their salaries. Baily came up with a solution to make sure that many federal employees didn't end up with an unpaid vacation.

His first thought was to have employees volunteer their services, and then, when Congress passed the funding bill, have the workers reimbursed. But government lawyers told him this was unconstitutional.

Then Baily made another proposal. The government could rebate the money it charged agencies for office space. That money could then cover salaries until Congress passed the funding measure. And that's just what the government did.

Baily's title is a mouthful—director of the Office of Financial and Program Analysis in the General Counsel's Office of the Federal Labor Relations Authority. This agency decides cases involving the government's labor relations with federal employees. The most famous case the authority has decided recently involved the air traffic controllers' strike of 1982.

An administrative judge for the agency decertified the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization (PATCO) because the union ordered its members to strike illegally.

Each year Baily must go to Capitol Hill to appear before congressional budget committees to defend the office's \$8 million budget. He also develops information on the pattern of cases involving various federal agencies. For example, he helped identify a pattern of delays in voluntary settlements in cases involving the Social Security Administration. Bringing it to the attention of top management corrected the problem and resulted in savings both to the General Counsel's office and the SSA.

A native of Washington, Baily's



A civil rights watchdog of federal agencies, Payne is his brother's keeper.

The General Counsel's office receives approximately 6,000 unfair labor practice cases annually and has never had a major backlog. "It's satisfying to be part of an organization that does a good job," Baily says. "I like having an impact."

Baily is responsible for projecting how much money the agency will need. "We really can plan the funding for the agency and see that the work gets done," he says. "It's fun to see a management system at work."

work with the government began upon graduation. The math major was to attend graduate school at the University of Maryland in the fall, so he took what he thought would be just a summer job as a budget analyst with the Department of Labor. But like Payne, Baily was beginning his career in the middle of the Vietnam War. His graduate work was soon interrupted when he got a draft notice.

He then began trying to enlist in the Air Force and Navy. At the time, he says, draftees were going straight to the front lines of the war. "I couldn't shoot. I couldn't hit the broad side of a

barn," he says.

The Air Force let him enlist, and he was sent to officers training school. He served in Guam and Thailand, earning a Distinguished Flying Cross for his navigation of B-52s during the Christmas raids on Hanoi in 1972.

In a side note to his five years of service in the Air Force, he remembers those raids vividly. The first flight, he remembers, encompassed a daring 270-degree turn over Hanoi. He was surprised on his next flight to find orders to fly the same route. The North Vietnamese had, by then, moved all their surface-to-air missile sites to hit that path, he recalls. "A plane was hit in front of me and a plane was hit behind me," he says. "The first night I was scared to death and the next flight I was furious." When his plane landed successfully, he dashed off a letter to then President Nixon and to then Republican Sen. Charles (Mac) Mathias of Maryland accusing the Air Force General Staff of careless planning, and stating in advance that he would refuse to fly the same route again. The letter later appeared in articles about the bombing in the *Los Angeles Times* and on "60 Minutes." The letter also helped spark a Capitol Hill investigation of the Hanoi raids.

When he had completed service in the Air Force his old boss offered him a job. "They would promote me like I had never left the Department of Labor." That was in 1974, a time of recession, and the offer of \$18,000 a year was a good one, he says.

So he went back to work for the federal government as a civilian. By 1977, as a management analyst in the Secretary of Labor's office, he was part of a team drafting landmark legislation that created the black lung disability trust fund to provide workers' compensation for miners who had developed the disease. Because of the law, mining companies are assessed a fee for each ton of coal mined.

The fund has enabled hundreds of thousands of miners who have developed the disease compensation for their illness.

Baily said he is happy with the career he has chosen. "I consider myself very lucky," he says. "I wouldn't have changed anything I have done."

Rita McWilliams '80 is a Washington-based freelance writer.

Travelers Find Historic Charm In Kent's Bed & Breakfasts

by Andrea E. Kehoe '89

Many alumni relish returning to the place where they spent their college days. Washington College graduates are fortunate that the Kent County area offers many attractions to weekend visitors, who find the easygoing pace of the Eastern Shore a pleasant respite from the demands of city dwelling.

History buffs are drawn to downtown Chestertown, where Federal and Victorian-style homes line High Street, and antique and gift shops beckon. The bicycling crowd is discovering that the gently rolling backroads in the county provide a pleasant weekend tour, and the boating crowd continues to burgeon along the county's ample waterways. In the fall, as the first geese honk their way to fields of corn and ducks take wing along the river, the hunters' pulses quicken as they gather their gear to head for their blinds in Kent County.

In response to a growing demand for lodging, several inns and bed & breakfast establishments have sprung up throughout the county. They range from refurbished farmhouses and boarding houses in quiet villages to carefully restored historic structures in the Chestertown area. What they all offer is friendly ambiance and a sense of history.

One local bed and breakfast is operated by Washington College lacrosse coach Terry Corcoran and his wife, Jenny. Lauretum is one of many historic structures resurrected from neglect and decay, and given new life as a haven for the weary tourist.

"It was very forbidding looking," recalls Jenny Corcoran of the house she and Terry purchased last June. Abandoned for two decades, the house on the outskirts of Chestertown was reminiscent of Bates Motel, sitting deserted atop a knoll of a hill overgrown with weeds. After a summer of renovations, Lauretum—Latin for plantation—opened to guests in September.

Lauretum has quite a history. Built by U.S. Senator George Vickers in 1861 for \$16,000, the turreted house resembles a Bavarian castle. As a Senator, Vickers is said to have voted for the acquittal of President Andrew Johnson on impeachment charges. Local legend maintains that the vote was deadlocked, and a messenger was sent to Vickers' home, where he was recovering from an illness. His written vote was delivered to the Senate and allegedly was decisive in overturning the impeachment charges.

Said to be one of the best examples of Queen Anne and early Victorian architecture on the Eastern Shore, the house captivated Jenny Corcoran.

"I thought it had a lot of character," she explains. "This is a nice spot to raise kids—it's near town, but secluded. The house deserved a lot more than just to be made into apartments."

Told it would take two years to complete the renovation, they finished the work in a summer—but not without help from the Corcoran family reunion. With about 20 relatives working, five or six projects were completed



Betty and Charles Dorsey, visiting Chestertown from Harrisburg, PA, take afternoon tea at the White Swan Tavern.

PHOTO: GAY JOHNSON

each day of the week-long reunion.

"You name it and they painted it. They were so tired no one wanted to go out to dinner at night," she recalls. Daytrips to Annapolis and Cape May were cancelled in favor of less exhausting swims in the College pool.

The family's help was invaluable to the couple, says Jenny. "Neither of us are handy people at all," she says. "A paint brush is as far as we go."

Though much of the work was contracted out, Jenny has learned to re-upholster furniture. "Even hanging up a picture is a major experience," she says, explaining that underneath coats of paint and plaster are brick walls two feet thick.

Decorating took time as well. Jenny regularly visited the weekly auction in Crumpton, Maryland, for antiques and Oriental rugs. All the inn's rooms now contain gaslights and some include music boxes, a Victorian favorite.

The parlor contains a victrola made by the Victor Talking Machine Company, with music from Bach to Bing Crosby, and a vase original to the house. Floor to ceiling windows can be raised to use as a doorway to the wide porch.

Starting a bed and breakfast consumes money as well as time, the Corcorans point out. "You learn that there are things that you have to put on the back burner. You get used to being on a strict budget," Jenny says.

Still, the business holds advantages for a mother with young children. "Now I'm home when the kids get out of school," says Jenny, remembering the hour and a half commute she faced each day in her sales position for a pharmaceuticals company in Baltimore. Free of business trips and babysitters, she is glad to spend more time with seven-year old Christy and eight-month old Shawn.

"We've tried to create something you'd feel comfortable in," she says. "You really don't have to lock your door here."

Jenny says she knows guests have had a relaxing visit at Lauretum when they begin chatting with one another over breakfast. Once, she recalls, a visitor came down in her bathrobe.

"I guess she felt really at home," she laughs.

The White Swan Tavern, a restored 18th century inn that enhances High

Street's Colonial atmosphere, recalls the days when Chestertown was a bustling port. Before its three-year restoration was begun in 1978, the brick building housed a variety of businesses from a shoe repair shop to a news agency.

The inn was purchased in 1977 by Mr. and Mrs. Horace Havemeyer, Jr., and their son Christian, a member of the College's Board of Visitors of Governors. The following year Karl de Rochefort-Reynolds, an archaeologist, began an archaeological investigation of the backyard with his class from Chesapeake College. A collection of the

not reside in the building.

Each of the White Swan's six guest rooms are named for former owners of the inn, are furnished differently, and include a private bath. The John Lovegrove Kitchen, a guest room with a brick floor and original ceiling beams, is renovated from an old summer kitchen and has what Maisel calls "a rustic colonial flavor."

The public rooms downstairs are open for use. Guests can relax in the TV room, in the formal parlor, or on the terrace out back.

"There's plenty of room for them to spread out," she says.



artifacts uncovered sits in a display case on the inn's lower floor, and includes a clay pipe bowl, wine glass, medicine bottle, tumbler, mugs, milk pan and fireplace equipment dating back to the early 1700s.

The Nicholson room, named for the property's first owner, Col. Joseph Nicholson, was the point of excavation of several pieces of highly polished black marble. With the help of the British Geological Museum, they were identified as samples of "Kilkenny black fossil marble" original to the county of the same name in Ireland. An inventory list from one of the early owners guided the Havemeyers in selecting the inn's furnishings, and a reproduction of a William and Mary walnut desk was made. The decorators also found a "Japaned clock" of the kind once owned by Nicholson.

Mary Maisel '74 has worked at the White Swan since it reopened in 1981, and now serves as innkeeper. She prefers to call it an inn rather than a bed-and-breakfast, because the owners do

A first floor dining room is used in the morning to serve guests a full continental breakfast (trays can be delivered to rooms upon request) and for afternoon tea, which is open to the public from 3 to 5 p.m. each day. The public can also view the inn on the Candlelight Walking Tour and on the Christmas Tour, and as guests at weddings and other social events which are regularly held there. A replica of an 18th century bar is available for use at cocktail parties.

For Don and Joanne Toft, the Widow's Walk Inn is their seventh child. After raising six children, the couple looked for something different to do with their lives, and decided to become innkeepers.

"It's a labor of love," says Joanne Toft. "If you don't like it, it would be difficult, but we really love what we're doing. It's like giving birth to a child."

Built in 1877 by Thomas Hubbard, the Widow's Walk Inn is located on High Street next to the Kent County

PHOTO BILL DENISON '75

Public Library.

Although the Tofts had not intended to enter the bed and breakfast business, they saw that the Victorian house, part of Chestertown's historic district, would be perfect for such a venture. They sold their Pennsylvania home and Don Toft retired from his job with Bell-Atlantic. Renovations were completed last February, and the inn opened in time for graduation.

"Chestertown has not disappointed us," says Joanne. "We feel it's a really neat place to live."

Because the house was "marvelously preserved," renovations went

smoothly. The original woodwork and shutters on the bay windows were in good condition, as well as the front staircase, a combination of pine, walnut and mahogany, with carved pine newel posts. Crown moldings were restored at the ceiling and bathrooms were added. Future plans include the restoration of an original Victorian fireplace, which now is hidden beneath an artificial one.

Antiques, such as an old Singer sewing machine topped with marble to make a dressing table, fill the house. In one bathroom, a slab of marble taken from a tombstone serves to help people in

"It's a positive way to enjoy people and have them enjoy other people," says Don. "One of the payoffs is the effect you have on other people. If they relax and enjoy themselves, you really see that you've done your job."

Though the Widow's Walk has been open for only five months, many guests have returned for a second visit. "People will call up and ask for their room back," says Joanne.

Much socializing takes place over breakfast. Each morning's menu—written in what Joanne calls "quick calligraphy"—welcomes guests, gives them a one-word weather report, and lists the choices for a full breakfast.

"You think people are on health kicks, but then their appetite increases when they smell the ham and peppers. You end up serving an old country-style breakfast. They sit there for an hour and a half, two hours just eating," Don observes.

Friday morning is spent preparing for the weekend's guests, who are greeted with refreshments upon arrival. After the visitors depart on Sunday, the Tofts prepare for the midweek bookings. Husband and wife share all the chores involved with running the inn.

Though the work is tiring, the couple find the visitors energize them.

"You have to put away your own thoughts and moods," says Don. "It's a nice way to be very busy in your later years."

The house was occupied for 70 years by Elizabeth Covey, who taught mathematics at Washington College for many years. She sold her childhood home to the Tofts to move to a retirement community in Ohio.

"One difficult part," Don points out, "is buying an old house, one that was owned by only three families, and feeling comfortable changing the character to identify the house as your house. You put a stamp on a house. You put a stamp on anything you do."

The home is still closely identified with its longtime occupant, they admit. "We're referred to as 'the people who bought Miss Covey's house,'" he says. "It will probably always be the Covey House."

"It's a nice quiet little town," says Ken Washburn of Betterton, the Victorian-era town where he and his wife, Ann, operate The Lantern Inn, a restored



PHOTO: GAY JOHNSON

and out of the clawfoot bathtub.

Guest rooms at the Widow's Walk, named for rivers along the Chesapeake Bay, are furnished with fresh flowers and chocolate candies. A pot of hot coffee sits in the hallway in the morning so that guests can take a cup back to their rooms.

"People like that," says Joanne. "They don't like to have to get dressed to come downstairs if they're dying for a cup of coffee."

The Tofts are long accustomed to entertaining — their six children had frequently invited friends for overnight stays.

"We ran a bed and breakfast for years," says Joanne.

Now, though they are running a business, they still enjoy the family feeling they get from their visitors. Guests talk with each other, as well as with the innkeepers.



PHOTO: BILL DENISON '75

Mary Maisel (at left) has been innkeeper at the White Swan since it opened; Jenny Corcoran (top) rescued Lauretum from abandonment; Don and Joanne Toft (above) share innkeeping duties.

stored 1904 inn located one block from where the bayside waters meet the sands of Betterton.

Formerly The Southern, the inn was one of 30 hotels in town when Betterton was a booming resort.

From 1904 to 1953, Erickson Line ferries from Baltimore and Philadelphia deposited more than 1,000 visitors each day on the Betterton beach.

"There was an entertainment pier, dance halls, bowling alleys, bingo parlors, restaurants and bars," says Ken, adding that the resort began to decline in the 1950s when the construction of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge allowed easier access to oceanside resorts. "It's just beginning to come back now."

After Ken retired from the legal publishing business, the Washburns looked for a business they could operate together. Their experiences as guests in bed and breakfasts in Europe had convinced them that it was the best way to travel.

"A motel is a motel is a motel," he says. "The people who prefer a bed and breakfast know that they're not going to have a television and telephone in their room, but that they are going to get a host and hostess to chat with, and other guests to socialize with in a more homelike atmosphere."

Deciding that Betterton's beach offered the perfect location, the Washburns bought the inn in December 1986. The Lantern Inn opened for business the following April.

Fourteen double rooms, two with private baths, are furnished with family antiques. Old postcards and photographs heighten the vintage feeling. Beds are covered with homemade quilts sewn by Ken's grandmother—one of them "museum quality."

North Carolina. Outside, they planted a rose garden and bought picnic tables for summertime crab feasts. A neighbor catches, steams and delivers the main course.

Guests are welcomed with a glass of wine upon arrival. Fresh fruit and iced tea are available in the kitchen at all times. "We like the guests to go out into the kitchen, get a glass and help themselves," says Ken. "You have to make them feel at home, make them feel that they are welcome to do that."

Breakfast features Ann Washburn's baked goods hot from the oven, and homemade strawberry preserves. She prepares thermoses of hot coffee for hunters, and offers her file of menus from area restaurants when guests are ready to make dinner reservations.

Even after more than a year of operation, the inn's renovation continues.

"It seems like it just goes on and on and on," says Ann. "There's always something to be fixed in an old house."

Additional bookshelves are to be put up in the hallway, and another bathroom constructed on the third floor. Another project is to paint the picket fence they recently added.

"We may have a Tom Sawyer party and invite all our friends to come paint," says Ann.

Andrea Kehoe '89 is the editor of the Washington College Collegian.

Inns And Bed & Breakfasts In Kent County

Here is a listing of inns and bed & breakfasts now offering rooms for weekend and weekday getaways. All rates are for double occupancy.

Brampton (Chestertown)	778-1860	\$65
Feather Dusters Inc. (Rock Hall)	778-2582	NA
Flyway Lodge (Chestertown)	778-5557	\$110
Great Oak Manor (Chestertown)	778-5796	\$85-\$165
Hill's Inn (Chestertown)	778-1926	\$50-\$110
The Inn at Mitchell House (Tolchester)	778-6500	\$75-\$90
The Inn at Ralph's Wharf (Chestertown)	778-1988	\$85-\$115
Lantern Inn (Betterton)	348-5809	\$50-\$65
Lauretum (Chestertown)	778-3236	\$60-\$90
Little Neck Lodge (Rock Hall)	639-7577	\$65-\$95
Napley Green Country Inn (Rock Hall)	639-2267	\$125-\$150
Radcliffe Cross (Chestertown)	778-5540	\$63
Rose Hill Farm (Galena)	648-5538	\$40
Still Pond Inn (Still Pond)	348-2234	\$60
White Swan Tavern (Chestertown)	778-2300	\$75-\$100
Widow's Walk Inn (Chestertown)	778-6864	\$65-\$80

"Surprisingly, people are really very careful with them," says Ann.

Getting the rooms prepared for occupancy was not easy. "The inn was in pretty sorry shape when we bought it," recalls Ken.

The floors were stripped, woodwork refinished, windows reglazed, and three additional bathrooms installed. The couple purchased everything from mattresses to flatware, and Ann selected enough wallpaper for 14 rooms in just two hours. Luggage racks and towel racks were custom made in

fully aware of the impact tourism has made in the county. "Tourists spend money, lots of money," Gibbons said, urging them to develop the county's tourism potential by creating an economy around the activities and needs of the traveling public. The benefits of tourist dollars, he said, include more jobs and greater income, diversification of the economic base, tax revenues, visibility, and cultural benefits.

Gibbons' study indicated that many local businesses depend on tourist dollars to keep their doors open, particularly the marinas and the burgeoning lodging industry. Several local shops said as much as half of their business is generated by tourists, with tourists

spending on average \$100 per visit. Gibbons also stressed the importance of hunting to the county. Almost \$9 million is spent every fall for commercial hunting services, and for lodging, meals, and related expenses.

The Chamber used Gibbons' study, "the first and only concrete study of county tourism they've had their hands on," said economics professor Terry Scout, as "ammunition to get more money from the County Commissioners to be spent on tourist development." The county has been reluctant in the past, he said, to spend money in this area, or to recognize what economic benefits tourism could generate.

Tracking Tourist Dollars

Just how important is tourism to Kent County's economy? Geoffrey Gibbons '88, while a business major at Washington College, decided to find out. His senior thesis, a six-month long project involving surveys of area hotels and motels, bed and breakfast establishments, restaurants, retail shops, marinas, and other businesses, revealed that tourism is a \$54 million a year business, responsible for 500 jobs throughout the county.

In reporting his findings at a Kent County Chamber of Commerce luncheon last May, Gibbons told members that the community is not

Campus Master Planning: I. The Facilities

by Sue De Pasquale '87

The way Douglass Cater remembers it, the conversation went something like this: "Trustee Art Kudner, Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, said, 'Why don't we put the building up here, between Hodson Hall and the Fine Arts Center?' And I said, 'But there's a street there. You can't put a building in the middle of the street.' And he said, 'Well, let's get them to close the street.'"

"Out of that one piece of unplanned information," Cater says today, "my whole universe lighted up, because I realized we could have a new and integrated campus."

The "new" campus that the College president envisioned back in 1982 is now closer to becoming a reality; the last six years have seen the construction of the Casey Swim Center, the addition of the Decker Laboratory Center, and major renovations of most of the College's dormitories. Plans are in motion to convert the old boiler plant into a Creative Arts Center and to build a Field House behind the Cain Gymnasium.

The centerpiece for all this construction and renovation—"The Building" for which an entire city street was closed and traffic rerouted—is the Eugene B. Casey Academic Resources Center. Right now it's not much more than a gaping crater that stretches from the western end of Hodson Hall to the Gibson Fine Arts Center. But by the spring of 1990, the Academic Resources Center, constructed and endowed for \$7.4 million, will be the new campus home for the College's Computer Center, Language Laboratory, Admissions and Student Affairs Offices, Bookstore, student post office, faculty/student lounge and seminar rooms.

"My dream," says Cater, "is that it will be a building that will be natural to enter every day, whether you're a student, a faculty member, a friend or stranger, or a potential student."

The new building brings with it a new entrance roadway, so that for the first time in its history, the College will have an official front door. "There's something romantic about the new road, as it follows the natural contours of the earth," says Sherry Magill, vice president and deputy to the President. "If you go to the top of the hill and look down toward the boiler plant, instead of seeing a flat plain, you see the contours of the earth and you feel them more than you would if you just walked down Gibson Avenue. You feel a real sense of place."

The road arcs in front of the Cullen Dormitories and then leads around to the front of the future Academic Resources Center—what is sure to be an impressive welcoming sight, according to Professor Robert Jansen-LaPalme, an architectural historian who served on the Buildings and Grounds com-

mittee since the inception of the College's Master Plan in 1982.

The building has been designed by the Baltimore firm of Peterson and Brickbauer, Inc., the same firm responsible for the Baltimore City Life Museum near the Shot Tower. Peterson and Brickbauer's plan, chosen after competition among six architectural firms, calls for a building constructed in the style of the Jeffersonian period, says Jansen-LaPalme.

At the end of the sweeping entryway, several steps will lead up to a classic Doric portico, with four imposing columns and two large, French doors leading into the grand entrance hall. From this north facade, the grading will make the building appear to be two stories tall; from the south facade (looking up from Campus Avenue), its three stories will be more readily evident, Jansen-LaPalme explains. A white cupola, much like the one atop William Smith Hall, will adorn the roof, and a Chippendale style railing will run around the covered passageways of the ground floor.

At the heart of the Academic Resources Center will be the octagonal Forum; a spacious, high-ceilinged room, says Cater, "where 15 people seated around the table will be just as comfortable as 100 people seated in an expanded circle." Equipped with up-to-date audiovisual equipment, movable furniture, and tall French doors leading out to a balcony, the Forum will be used for roundtable discussions, all-campus lectures, symposiums, seminars and Board meetings. Smaller seminar rooms will be adjacent to the Forum.

On the ground floor below the Forum, the College Bookstore will find its new home. Large glass display windows will feature the Bookstore's expanded offerings. Inside, textbooks and offices will be located on a mezzanine; the main floor will feature items such as sportswear, records and tapes, stationery, and trade books.

"We're most anxious to make the move into the new Academic Resources Center," says Jeanne Lang, assistant manager. "When it's finished we'll have a facility which was designed as a bookstore; not just square footage into which a bookstore was placed."

The western end of the ground floor will contain the student post office, as

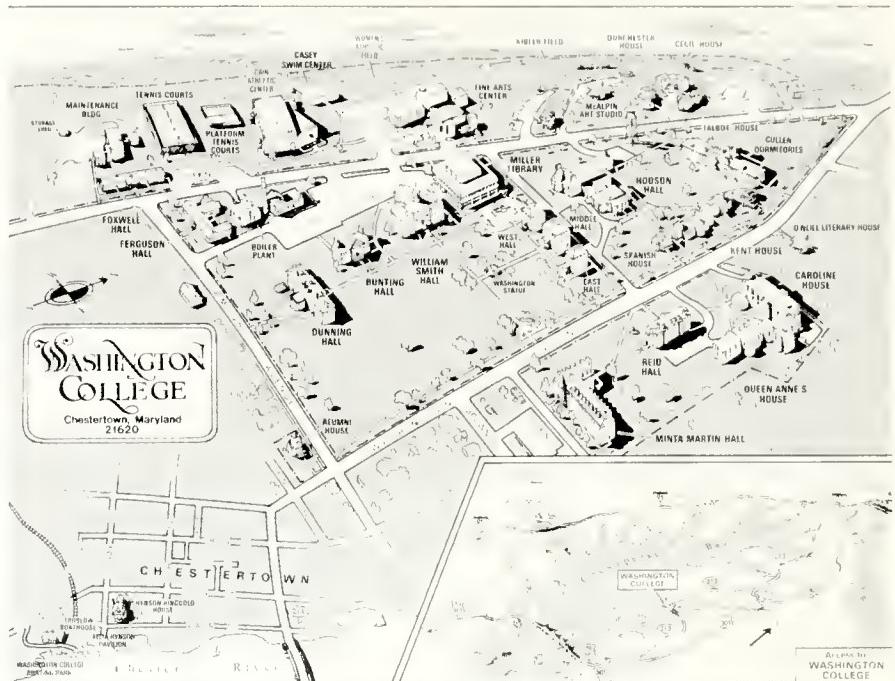


PHOTO: BILL DENISON '75

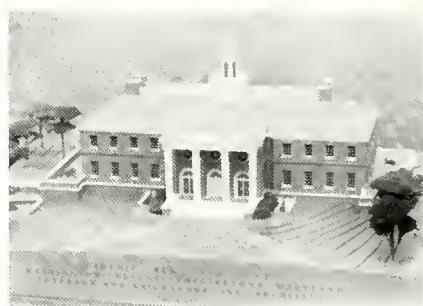


PHOTO: J. FRAGOMENI '88

well as an apartment for distinguished visitors, which will adjoin a lounge for social gatherings. Cater hopes the close proximity will encourage visiting lecturers and students to meet together informally.

The Student Affairs Office and Study Skills Office will be located on the second floor above the Bookstore. The third floor will house the Computing Center (western end), the Language Lab (center) and the Admissions Office (eastern end).

"The building should make a grand impression on potential students," says Kevin Coveney, vice president for admissions and enrollment management. "As they walk in the main entrance, they'll see things going on in the Forum, and watch students moving about checking their mail and going to the bookstore. There will be signs of vitality and activity which should set the tone for a good interview and touring session."

And these first impressions of the College won't be confined inside the building's walls, says Robert Jansen-LaPalme. From the southern balcony of the Academic Resources Center,



The campus (top, this page) as it was five years ago; and (opposite page) as it will be. The Casey Swim Center (above left) was the first new facility under the Master Plan. An architect's model shows the Academic Resources Center (above right). The Decker Laboratory Center (above) bodes well for the future of scientific study. The Buildings and Grounds committee (on page 24) meet with the contractors to select bricks and mortar for the Academic Resources Center. Pictured are (from left) Harry Arena, Clint Baer, Gene Hessey, President Cater, Alonzo Decker, James Price, Christian Havemeyer, Robert Janson-La Palme, and Chip Arena.



**PROPOSED MASTER PLAN
WASHINGTON COLLEGE
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND**

PETERSON AND BRICKBAUER INC. ARCHITECTS
MC CRONE INC. ENGINEERS PLANNERS SURVEYORS
NOVEMBER 30, 1987

visitors and potential students will be treated to a vista that takes in the many functions of the College: the library, athletic center and fields, science center, central classroom building, creative arts center, and administrative building. "It will provide an overview—a nice summation of what a student does here," says Jansen-Lapalme.

With Gibson Avenue no longer bisecting the campus, Washington College will find itself on a "new axis," with the academic Resources Center at its heart. A newly landscaped pedestrian mall—presently, the fire lane—will pass before the Academic Resources Center on its way from Reid Hall to the Gibson Fine Arts Center. The entrance area before the Fine Arts Center will become part of an ex-

panded plaza.

College planners see the Casey Academic Resources Center as a significantly unifying presence. "The exciting thing for me is that the College's architecture and the educational philosophy outlined in the President's inaugural address six years ago are starting to come together," explains Sherry Magill. "The central part of that philosophy is how to counter the move toward specialization. And this building will do that, by bringing so many different parts of the curriculum together. It helps create a wholeness that we don't have right now."

When Douglass Cater stepped into office in 1982, he quickly discovered from an independent analysis firm that the College was headed toward unmanageable deficits. He also learned

that the College's physical plant was in urgent need of major improvements. Growth seemed the only way to avert almost certain financial disaster. "We really couldn't find financial equilibrium by just cutting back. The College was already much too small in its size and its budget and its ambitions," says Cater. "We were at 650 students and headed downward. To balance the budget by cutting costs would be the route to oblivion. Instead we had to develop a plan to balance the budget at a higher level of achievement."

Fortunately, benefactor Eugene Casey stepped in at that point and pledged \$5 million toward the construction of a new building that would be "defined" by the Washington College community; the Casey Swim Center was dedicated two years later. The

Casey donation primed the pump for the most ambitious fundraising drive in the College's history—the \$26.4 million Campaign for Excellence, launched in February 1986. The goal of the campaign was raised to \$41 million a year later when the planning process exposed other critical needs.

The Master Plan for allocating these funds has evolved by stages, with input encouraged from every member of the College community. "It's been a little bit like pulling a wagon in which you're not sure whether you're pulling it or it's pushing you—but then, that's the way planning works," says Cater. "No tidy planning process would have been flexible enough to take advantage of the opportunities that have arisen." He points as an example to the unexpected "opportunity" which arose when benefactor Henry Beck challenged the College with matching funds in 1985 to establish the Academic Computing Program; the program has since become a model for small, liberal arts colleges across the country.

With construction on the Academic Resources Center underway, and proposals for the Creative Arts Center and Field House on the drawing boards, College planners are turning their attention to the future of the Miller Library. An addition to the building is being considered, as well as the installation of a computerized database system which will dramatically increase the information resources currently available.

Future construction is also being explored on recently acquired land behind the baseball fields—a prime spot for new tennis courts and possibly a future conference center.

Pointing to a balanced budget and a student enrollment at a record high of 850, Douglass Cater says he is pleased by the evolution of planning at Washington College: "In my seventh year, I find satisfaction with the way planning has evolved," he says. "It marks a major commitment to the future—at least for another century or two. You can't allow a college to languish after you've invested that much energy and that much money and that much physical enhancement."

Sue De Pasquale '87 is currently the Assistant Editor of the Johns Hopkins University Alumni Magazine Consortium.



"The Master Plan of the campus and facilities is only the tip of the iceberg. Throughout the College, planning and reviews are underway that relate even more directly to matters of the mind and spirit."

— Douglass Cater

Keeping Up With The Construction

Finding it hard to keep up with the flurry of construction and renovation at Washington College? Outlined below are the major physical improvements made on campus in the last five years:

1984

Construction: Casey Swim Center
Renovation: Hynson Lounge
Construction: Lelia Hynson Pavilion and Boating Park
Gibson Avenue Land Purchased

1985

Renovation: Bunting Hall
Renovation: Cullen Dormitories

1986

Renovation: Cain Fitness Center
Improvement (audiovisual): Norman James Theatre

1987

Renovation: Minta Martin Dormitories
Press Room and Deck Addition: O'Neill Literary House

1988

Renovation: Reid Hall
Remodeling: Hodson Dining Hall
Renovation: Cain Gymnasium Locker Rooms
(new training room added)
Addition: Decker Laboratory Wing to Dunning Hall
Addition: Wraparound Porch-O'Neill Literary House
North Entrance to Campus Completed
Construction: Cardinal Dormitories
Ground Broken: Casey Academic Resources Center

ALUMNI REPORTER

Baltimore Chapter Aids Area Students

Instead of waiting tables in Ocean City, Maryland, last summer, sophomore Melissa Grim opted to work on an automobile assembly line in Baltimore. Junior Leho Poldmae spent his summer working sixty hours a week as an amusement ride operator. They made their summer job choices because they could make more money for their college education.

The two Baltimore-area students were selected to receive the Baltimore Alumni Chapter scholarships, worth \$1,250 each, based on several factors, says Chapter President John Bacon, Jr. '52, "but our primary concerns are financial need, and proof that they are making an effort" to pay their way through school.

The Baltimore Alumni Chapter raises funds annually to benefit Baltimore-area students.



Maryland Governor William Donald Schaefer browses through merchandise for sale on campus during the Kent & Queen Anne's Chapter Flea Market. The clock he bought from Doris Brooks '83 and Lou Reedt '73 is now displayed in the music room in the Governor's Mansion in Annapolis. Proceeds from the annual event benefit the Chapter's Scholarship Fund.

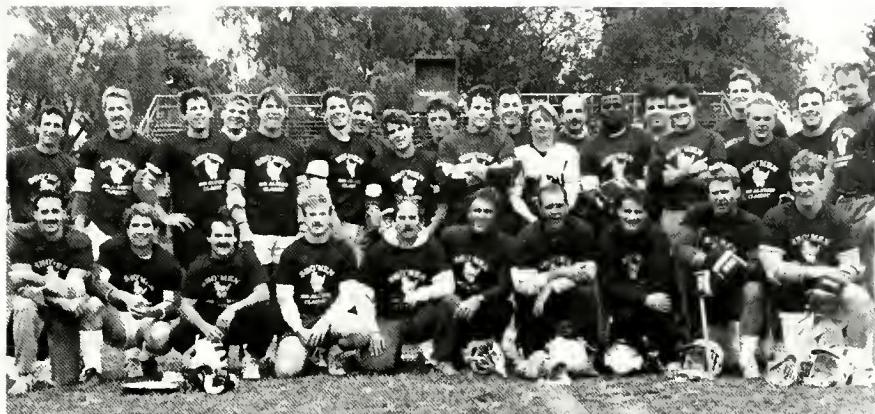


PHOTO: MICHELE BALZER '89

Olympic Medalist Competes In Second Round Of Games

Betsy Beard '84, the 5'1", 91-pound wisp of a woman who brought home gold four years ago for her efforts as coxswain for the U.S. Women's Rowing Team in the 23rd Olympiad, traveled to Seoul this past summer to try to add to her medal collection.

The 27-year-old registered pharmacist, formerly of Chestertown, Maryland, was the sole member of the 1984 team back to defend the title, which they earned by beating the Romanian team by one second.

After the '84 Olympics, Beard con-

The odd-year grads beat the even-year grads by two goals when alumni lacrosse players returned to campus for Fall Weekend's 1988 Alumni Classic.

tinued to train with the Lake Washington Rowing Club, Seattle's elite National Team training center, in preparation for the World Championships and the next Olympics. The U.S. eight finished second in the 1987 World Championships, 1.66 seconds behind Romania but ahead of the Soviet Union and the East Germans.

They didn't fare quite as well in the Olympic competition. The U.S. women's eight made it through the heats, to finish sixth in the final competition.

Even though her boat didn't win, Beard was happy to have had the chance to see South Korea. "It was neat over there," she says.

Beard's career as an international competitor is probably over. "It's the perfect time to stop," she says, so she can concentrate on her career. "I'll probably keep coxing recreationally, though, because it's been such a big part of my life."

CLASS NOTES

'29 Robert Farr lives with wife, Elsie, in Chestertown, MD, where he is a medical doctor.

'26 Lida Blake Leaverton is enjoying retirement in Childs, MD.

'30 Elizabeth Sutton Duvall has led an active literary career in Chestertown, MD. She has had published *Three Centuries of American Life-The Story of the Hynson-Ringgold House* and wrote *Manual of Procedures for the Humane Society*.

'32 Allan and Sarah Ellen Bonwill live in Ontario, Canada, where they have been members of the Rideau Trail Association since its inception. They were proud to have one of the trail shelters dedicated to them for the hard work and dedication they have contributed to the Association. Allan and Ellen are also involved in conservation activities in that area.

'33 Robert Fleetwood and wife, Claire '44, are enjoying their Chestertown, MD, retirement activities such as golf, gardening and painting.

'34 Charles B. Clark was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Upper Iowa University on Oct. 15. Charley spent 18 years at the University where he served as chairman of political science, academic dean, vice president for academic affairs and acting president. He was chosen to receive an L.L.D. because of his work in constitutional law, and for years of service as Board member of the Iowa Center for Education in Politics, his practical work for the Democratic party and his work as an adviser to pre-law students.

'37 Mary Woodland Gould lives with her husband, Bill, in retirement in Kennedyville, MD. After owning and managing a Howard Johnson's restaurant for 22 years, Mary now enjoys her membership in the Historical Society of Kent County, the Women's League of Washington College and Washington College Alumni Association.

George Rasin and his wife, Eleanor, are living a happy retirement in Chestertown, MD, after his career as circuit court judge. He was recently appointed to the Kent County ethics committee for a three-year term.

'39 Mary Groves Money of Warwick, MD, is teaching children with learning disabilities.

'40 Elizabeth Powell Ford has remained active after her retirement as a teacher/counselor from Queen Anne's County High School. She has served on the Centreville Town Council for 8 years, and is past president and current vice president. She was a member of the Maryland Municipal League Board of Directors for five years.

'42 Frances Kreeger Tully of Chestertown, MD, recently helped with an alumni tennis match and works as a K.A.R.T. volunteer. She traveled to England in September.

'43 Frances Harris Brandt is currently living with husband, Walter '43, in Chestertown, MD. Spence '43 and Betty Robinson spent Reunion weekend with Walt and Babe.

'45 Vachel A. Downes Jr. is a self-

employed attorney in Centreville, MD.

'50 Murray L. Wolman, is a real estate developer in Pikesville, MD. His latest project, a luxury condominium called Pavilion in the Park, opened in Pikesville in September.

'51 Alexander G. Jones is retired and living in Chestertown, MD, after 31 years as a country lawyer. Sandy is serving his fourth term on the Washington College Board of Visitors and Governors. His daughter, Kathleen J. Riefe '77, and his son, Patrick '84, have also moved to Chestertown.

'58 James W. Lewis was selected to represent Washington College at the inauguration of Larry G. Osnes as the 18th President of Hamline University at St. Paul in Minnesota on October 15.

'59 Edmund Mitnick lives with wife, Claire, in Boca Raton, FL, and is employed as a real estate consultant.

'60 Mark W. Diashyn and wife, Judy, reside in San Carlos, CA, where he is employed as a financial systems analyst supporting a staff of project managers overseeing all construction work at Stanford University. Mark is interested in backpacking, skiing and swimming and hopes one day to be a math professor.

'64 Jane Reynolds Sharron lives in Chestertown, MD, and is currently employed as an educational adviser/counselor.

'68 Richard E. Jackson was a candidate for the Cecil County (MD) District Court judgeship.

Harold D. Jopp, Jr. is a resident of Greensboro, MD. Harold graduated this spring from the University of Delaware with a doctorate in education. He is Dean of the University Parallel Program at Delaware and holds master's degrees in English literature, theology, and business management.

Glenn S. Wright was recently named Regional Vice President-Southeast of United Airlines. Previous to this promotion, Glenn was the regional manager of passenger sales in Los Angles. He has been with United Airlines since 1968.

'72 Loretta West has been awarded the professional insurance designation Chartered Property Casualty Underwriter (CPCU), after completing a 10-course program and meeting rigorous academic, ethics, and experience requirements. She is a senior large accounts underwriter with the Concord regional office of Sentry

Insurance in Massachusetts. She lives in Framingham, MA, and is active in local neighborhood and political organizations.

'73 In September Nancy G. Walsh opened an exhibit of her watercolors at the Burlington Fletcher Free Library in Burlington, VT.

'74 Dorsey Hutton Bramble and husband, David, are living in Chestertown, MD. Holly is the women's tennis coach at Washington College.

'76 Bruce I. Katz is the new principal at Eugene Burroughs Middle School in Upper Marlboro, MD. A former teacher at North Caroline High School in Denton, MD, and Eleanor Roosevelt High School in Greenbelt, he began his administrative career at Bladensburg High School. He was vice principal at Fairmount Heights High School for three years, and in March 1987 became coordinator of the Retiree Outreach Project for Mathe-

matics and Science Teachers, an effort to tap a new source of potential teachers which resulted in a partnership with George Washington University and the establishment of a teacher education program in Prince George's County.

David Knepler and his wife, Karen Kuening, bought a house in Woodacre, CA, where they are neighbors of Blythe Shelley, her husband, Norm, and baby Alysha. Dave is sales and marketing manager of Wildwood Natural Foods. He occasionally employs Jim Thomas as "Tommy Tofu" during various food fairs and supermarket demonstrations and the upcoming Vegetarian Thanksgiving Parade in which Tommy Tofu will be dressed as a pilgrim.

Jackie Vansant has published a book titled *Against the Horizon* which focuses on post-war Austrian women writers and feminism. Jackie and her husband, Ron Garrett '73, recently

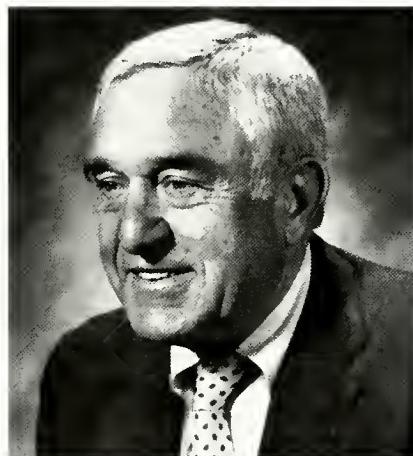
The Good Doctor Philosophizes

by Anthony P. Caligiuri '90

From his days as a Washington College student during World War II to the days he now spends as Director of Neurosurgery at the second largest health plan in the world, Theodore Kurze '43 has always been torn between a career in medicine and his abiding interest in the humanities. In fact, Kurze has not only managed to become one of the world's most widely respected brain surgeons, but has published more than 100 articles and essays on medicine and philosophy.

As Director of Brain Services for the Health Insurance Plan of New York, a position he assumed last year, Kurze spends half his time with administrative duties and the other half practicing medicine.

Before moving to New York last year, Kurze had a private medical practice in California and was a clinical professor at the University of Southern California. He had previously served as chairman of the



University's Department of Neurosurgery.

Despite his worldwide fame as a neurosurgeon, earned in part for being the first to use a microscope in surgery, he has never lost his love for the humanities. Although he had published numerous articles on medicine throughout his career, his interest in the humanities was renewed recently during a one-year sabbatical spent at the New Mexico campus of St. John's College, where he worked on a master's degree in literature.

"It really made me a broader person," says Kurze. "I also feel that it

made me a better physician. It allowed me to become more interested in my patients as people, which is something that can get obscured in such a highly technical profession."

Kurze is now working on both a technical book, entitled *Anatomy of the Posterior Faca*, and an essay on death. And after decades of practicing medicine, he is now considering an offer from Oxford University to study for a Ph.D. in philosophy.

Kurze has fond memories of his days at WC, and credits much of his success to what he gained from his undergraduate studies. "Washington College is outstanding because of its size and because exposure to the faculty is so easy," Kurze says. "One year I came down with the measles the day before my organic chemistry final exam, and instead of missing it, as would happen in so many other large schools, my professor came to my room to administer the exam," he recalls. "This is something that you just don't find at very many schools. Washington College gave me a foundation in scholarship that I have never lost . . . and an academic curiosity that has served me for 50 years."



In Search Of An AIDS Vaccine

by Andrea E. Kehoe '89

Like most of us, Paul Naylor '70 worries about the AIDS epidemic. Unlike most of us, he's doing something about it.

A biochemist and associate professor at George Washington University's School of Medicine and Health Sciences, Dr. Naylor has been working on the development of an AIDS vaccine since January 1986. His experimental vaccine has not yet been approved by the Food and Drug Administration for human testing, but clinical trials of the vaccine will begin in Great Britain by the end of this year.

A vaccine against AIDS should possess two capabilities, he explains: the ability to prevent the virus from infecting cells, and the ability to kill cells that have been infected. All vaccines work by exposing the body to a piece of a virus, thus mounting an immune response that strengthens resistance when the body encounters the entire virus. Because AIDS mutates so quickly and is

100% fatal, the safety criteria must be foremost when testing a vaccine, he notes.

Naylor's vaccine differs from others being developed in that it focuses on a protein named p17. Other experimental vaccines aim at the outer ring or "envelope" of the HIV virus.

The vaccine he has developed has been injected into mice, rabbits, dogs, monkeys, goats and chimpanzees at 10 to 20 times the dosage suitable for a human being. Autopsies on the test subjects have shown the vaccine to be safe — tissue and organs were undamaged. Moreover, all the animals formed antibodies to the disease, a necessary reaction if a vaccine is to work. Proof of the effectiveness of the vaccine cannot be obtained, however, until human tests begin, because animals are not vulnerable to the AIDS virus.

When the clinical trials begin in Great Britain, the vaccine will be tested only on volunteers who have a high risk of getting AIDS, such as sexually active homosexuals. Users of intravenous drugs, another high-risk population, will be excluded from the trials because liver and kidney damage resulting from drug use may skew the results of the tests.

This summer, Naylor gave a report on the vaccine at the fourth International Conference on AIDS in Stockholm, Sweden. He has worked with two other scientists on the project. The presentation of the vaccine research stirred controversy at the conference, Naylor admits. "This approach was viewed with more skepticism than more traditional approaches."

The Eastern Shore native resides in Bowie, Maryland, with his wife, Cartha, a fellow biochemist. An undergraduate chemistry major, Naylor credits the scientific grounding he re-

ceived at Washington College with preparing him for a research career.

"It's important to get a liberal arts education where you're not forced to concentrate too early," he says. "A series of broad experiences are the best way to prepare yourself to face life and a variety of things other than the narrow focus of your career."

After earning his bachelor's degree, Naylor studied biochemistry at Johns Hopkins University and earned a doctorate from the University of Texas School of Medicine.

His scientific training has encouraged him in the search for an AIDS vaccine.

"Very few people are in a position to be infected by the virus if they take precautions," he points out. "We certainly can keep the infection from spreading rapidly through the general population."

On the other hand, he admits, there are always individuals who will not follow recommended precautions. The high-risk population is most in need of a vaccine against the disease, he says.

"I don't have a gloom and doom approach," he says. "If I didn't feel that science can tackle this problem, I wouldn't be in science."

Still, Naylor admits that a vaccine may be some years down the road. Since animals do not acquire the AIDS virus, there is no reliable animal model on which to test a vaccine; hence, no reliable means exists to decide which of the many available vaccines is the best. Selecting a vaccine will take at least another four to five years, he predicts. "Most people look on science as something that solves problems fast," says Naylor. "This is a lot longer time frame than we would all like."

returned from Austria, where they've been living for the past several years. Jackie, who received her master's degree from the University of Wisconsin and then earned her doctorate in 1985, is currently a professor at Miami University in Oxford, OH. Her new book is the only English language book dealing in depth with Austrian women writers of the postwar and contemporary period.

'77 Peggy and John Moag's home in Roland Park, MD, was a location for the filming of Warner Bros. movie *The Accidental Tourist*. The film, adapted from Anne Tyler's best-selling novel of the same name, stars William Hurt and Kathleen Turner.

Keith G. C. Twitchell is currently living in New Orleans, LA. Keith has been named to the Board of Directors

of the Wild Dolphin Project which is a non-profit scientific research organization studying free-ranging dolphins in the waters off the Bahamas. He says that "swimming with the dolphins is a wonderful, humbling, stimulating, vividly alive experience."

'78 Ralph Ackerman resides in Clagmont, DE, where he is employed as a PTC underwriter.

Deborah Cherrey Jones is director of the Community Health Services in Chestertown, MD, and is starting a business called "Psychotherapeutics."

J. S. Edward "Ward" Tatnall is Chairman of the English Department and Director of Academic Scheduling at West Nottingham Academy in Cecil County, MD. West Nottingham, founded in 1744, is the second oldest boarding school in the country. Ward also runs a dormitory with 21 teenage boys under his care.

Michael T. Tucker has been appointed assistant professor of finance at Fairfield University in Connecticut. Dr. Tucker has been senior analyst at the Copeland Economic Group in Stamford, is personal finance editor at *Black Elegance* magazine, and financial analyst at Ensign Oil and Gas. He has taught undergraduate and graduate finance at the University of Lowell in Massachusetts and was assistant professor in finance on the graduate level at the University of New Haven, in Connecticut.

'79 Sean M. Coughlin resides in Ocean City, MD. He recently transferred from Sherwood On The Shore Ford Mercury in Baltimore to the office in Ocean City.

Doug Lippoldt is working as an international economist for the U.S. Department of Labor. His wife, Dani Kennedy '82, is on maternity leave from her job as a librarian with Costabile Assoc. in Bethesda, MD.

Douglas "Moondog" Megargee of Rock Hall, MD, "has been a proprietor for an adult bookstore and has also been involved in organizing the first nationally franchised chain of adult book stores and video rentals."

William J. Skelton has been named sales manager at the Lynchburg Packaging Division of Weyerhaeuser Paper Company in Virginia. He has worked in Lynchburg since 1984.

'82 Kevin Kroenke of Deer Park, NJ, is a professor at Babylon Jr/Sr High School and has had a successful track coach career, producing two county champs in the past year. Kevin is also very proud of his six-month-old son Sean.

Peter Turchi recently won first prize in the \$1,000 1988 *Critic Short Story Contest*. His story, entitled "Everything I Need," will appear in the magazine's December 1988 issue.

'83 Kathy Mathias Shrader and her

husband, Tim, are looking forward to celebrating their daughter Katie's first birthday in December. They live in the vicinity of Williamsburg, VA, where Tim is Chief Superintendent of York State Park.

'84 Jesse Downey works in the plumbing business and is beginning a part-time sign business in Millington, MD.

Kathy Holiday received a juris doctor degree from Western New England Law School in Springfield, MA, in May. While attending law school, she was a law clerk at a local firm and a research assistant at a firm in New Hampshire. She also participated in the American Trial Lawyers Association Moot Court Competition and co-authored education policy proposals for the board of trustees of the Wilbraham Monson Academy in Wilbraham, MA. She plans to practice law in Maryland.

Wayne Link of Chestertown, MD, is head of the land acquisition and sales of Cardinal Homes and Champion Realty. He was involved in obtaining the new student housing at WC.

'85 Melissa Combes has moved to Carlisle, PA, to be Assistant Director of

Here are only a few of our many missing alumni. Know where any of these folks are? Call the Alumni Office at 1-800-422-1782.

Mr. Thomas V. Warthen '30	Mr. Douglas A. Fox	'53	Mr. Robert B. O'Brien	'65	Mr. Thomas J. McMahon '76
Mr. Maurice L. Rayme '31	Dr. Richard E. Stevens	'54	Mr. Ronald A. Schuck	'65	Mr. Robert Stiles '76
Mr. Albert E. Baker '32	Mr. Karl H. Wetzel	'54	Mr. Merle E. Adkins	'66	Mr. Forest W. Davis '77
Rev. Oliver J. Friedel '33	Mr. Sheldon L. Bader	'55	Ms. Sally A. Henderson	'66	Ms. Lucille A. Kaszewski '77
Dr. Irvin N. Carroll '34	Mrs. Betty A. Clarke	'55	Mr. William E. Clark	'67	Mr. Darrell S. Cross '78
Miss Ruth L. Cannon '35	Mr. J. A. Gallo	'56	Mrs. Carolyn S. Cooper	'67	Ms. Donette Shepherd '78
Mrs. Jane Y. Brougham '36	Dr. Stanley L. Goldstein	'56	Mrs. Diana G. Gilliam	'68	Mr. Pedro Arrivillaga '79
Mr. Howard E. Clark '37	Mr. Alan E. Easterby	'57	Ms. C. J. Gollam	'68	Ms. Susan J. Bricker '79
Mrs. Margaret F. Carter '38	Mrs. Jessie M. Edmondson	'57	Mr. Jeffrey W. Alderman	'69	Miss Linda L. Gaston '80
Dr. Robert C. Robbins '39	Mrs. Phyllis D. Barone	'58	Mrs. Pamela A. Kneller	'69	Mr. Daniel W. Tayman '80
Mrs. Eliz. W. Bergeron '40	Mr. Eugene Aronwitz	'59	Mr. Mark B. Brumbaugh	'70	Mrs. Nancy R. Alteri '81
Mrs. Jean Y. Matthews '41	Mr. Stanley C. Bailey, Jr.	'59	Ms. Lynne Chaney	'70	Mrs. Kimberley M. Cole '82
Mrs. Marjorie U. Baker '42	Mr. Eui W. Chough	'59	Mr. Paul H. Naylor	'70	Mr. Jeffrey V. Huffines '82
Ms. Phyllis J. Peters '43	Mrs. Ilona B. Boissenin	'60	Ms. Linda J. Broening	'71	Mr. David S. Gorman '83
Mr. Harold Applegarth '44	Mr. Allen R. Peterson	'60	Mr. Iradge Izadi	'71	Ms. Patricia L. Travieso '83
Mrs. Louise B. Hitchcock '48	Mrs. Nancy J. Robinson	'61	Mr. William C. Cropper	'72	Mr. Octavio Ruiz de Villa '84
Mr. Wm. W. Mullineaux '49	Mr. Richard W. Schumann	'61	Mr. John W. Dickson	'72	Mr. Barry L. Sabo '84
Mrs. Roberta A. Annan '50	Mrs. Barbara G. Hickey	'62	Mr. Richard D. Blackburn	'73	Mr. Eric I. Lee '85
Mr. Max Jaffee '51	Dr. George A. Jerman	'62	Mr. William C. Mercier	'73	Mr. Kevin P. Conlon '86
Mr. Clyde M. Roney, Jr. '51	Mr. Robert L. DeWick	'63	Mr. C. R. Beach, Jr.	'74	Ms. Catherine R. Cooper '86
Miss Eleanor Dormand '52	Mr. Joseph J. Gannon, Jr.	'63	Mr. Joel P. Elins	'74	Ms. Jennifer A. Billings '87
Mr. Paul G. Miller '52	Mrs. Joan M. Ambrose	'64	Mr. Lawrence C. Falk	'75	Mr. Edmund Cammack '87
Mrs. Sheila Branthoover '53	Mrs. Lynn P. Wigton	'64	Mr. Mark L. Pellerin	'75	Mr. Robert C. Pohlhaus '87

Development at Dickinson College. Missy enjoys working with Jonathon Powers '73.

Terri Everette Lynne, of Rock Hall, MD, is a teacher of English and Social Studies at Rock Hall Middle School.

John McDanolds is teaching music at The Kent School in Chestertown, MD. John has been active in community theater with Actors Community Theatre in Chestertown and Church Hill Players, in Church Hill, MD.

Jeremy Smith is pursuing an MFA in music at the University of California,

Irving, while continuing to work at the California School for the Arts where he is Director of Admissions.

'86 Scott Gasiorek of Kennedyville, MD, has his own residential and light commercial company—The Eastern Shore Construction Management.

'87 Suzanne Ruppert and her husband, Tim Gray, have moved to Salisbury, MD, where Tim is working as a juvenile counselor and Suzanne is an assistant manager at First National Bank of Maryland.

'88 Sheila Hanson Herman of

Betterton, MD, is job hunting, and plans to soon start graduate work at Washington College. In the meantime, Sheila takes care of husband James and children Shelley, Sonja, and Jody.

William Jones of District Heights, MD, will spend the next year in Denmark with his new wife, Anette. He hopes to speak fluent Danish by the time he begins the master's program at the University of Washington in Seattle.

Mary Anne Herman Seman of Chestertown, MD, is working as a special education teacher for Kent County Public Schools.

Helping The Homeless

by Andrea E. Kehoe '89

When the State of New Jersey passed a law cutting off the emergency assistance that paid for homeless people to stay in motels, there had to be an alternative. A non-profit agency called the Volunteers of America was hired to administer a new program which shelters the homeless in state-owned facilities while easing them back into a life independent of state assistance.

The director of this program had to quickly establish the mechanisms of the program, and handle a range of people, from desperate and needy clients to bank presidents. Sarah McAlpine '83, with a Washington College degree in psychology, four years of Army training, and a master's degree in educational counseling from Boston University, fit the bill. Within three days of starting work, she prepared for the arrival of her clients—approximately 150 individuals, the majority of them women with children.

McAlpine supervises the provision of services ranging from enrolling children in school to locating jobs for adults to providing family counseling. Her facility, which houses about 30 families in individual homes, is located on the grounds of the Encora Psychiatric Hospital in Hammontown, New Jersey.



Restructuring her clients' lives is not easy. "Anything that comes up we deal with in one way or another. We do everything from assigning houses to getting people out of jail."

"I think the most amazing thing about this program is that a giant bureaucracy got working so quickly," she says. The State's properties were readied for occupancy and the program put into place in only two weeks. Houses which had been unoccupied for nearly five years were stocked with everything from bathtubs and light bulbs to kitchen utensils.

She is reconsidering her original intent to pursue a doctoral degree in clinical psychology. "This has turned out to be something that I'm not only interested in," she says, "but something at which I'm fairly competent."

Not all of the clients fit the stereotypes of the homeless, McAlpine says. One family, she points out, was displaced when their son, who has

impulse disorder, set fire to their home.

"They were a perfectly normal family doing perfectly normal things," she says. "They just weren't prepared for that."

Other clients are more difficult to deal with. One family was evicted when a client threatened the life of an employee; others McAlpine describes as "very dysfunctional, drug-using, bad moms."

Her top priority, she says, is to have all the children tested to see if they need special education, and to see that they attend school.

The program has been successful so far, she says. Twelve of her clients now hold full-time jobs, and three of the families have found permanent housing.

"They're taking this chance and using it," she says. "It's really impressive how hard they're working to get themselves something better."

Deaths

William I. Norris '27, a retired attorney, banker and insurance company executive, died on August 28, 1988, in Marco, Florida. He was 82. Norris received his law degree from the University of Maryland, and served as a member of the Maryland House of Delegates in the 1940s. He is survived by his wife, Blanche, a stepdaughter, a granddaughter, and four great-grandchildren.

Gladys Hill White '27, a retired registered nurse, died in Easton, MD, on September 2, 1988. She was 83. She completed her nursing training at the Emergency Hospital Training School for Nurses in Easton in 1929. Following her marriage in 1932 to J. Edward White, she and her husband made their home in Baltimore. In 1948, she returned to Easton where she worked at the Memorial Hospital until retiring in 1974. She then worked part-time in medical records at the hospital until 1984. She is survived by a daughter, three grandchildren, two great-grandchildren, and two nephews.

Robert W. Rainey '29, a retired dentist, died at his home in Indian Harbour Beach, FL, on August 3, 1988. He was 81. Dr. Rainey practiced dentistry in North Wales, PA, from 1933 until 1970 and served as school dentist for the North Wales and Lower Gwynedd schools. After retiring from dentistry he moved to Pocomoke, MD, and in 1988 moved to Florida. He is survived by his wife, Alberta, two daughters, five grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

Gordon B. Lane '47, of Hurlock, MD, died on September 4, 1988. He was 71. He lived in Swarthmore, PA, for many years. At the time of his retirement in 1985, he was a plant engineer for Publicker Industries in Philadelphia. He is survived by his wife, Dorothy, a

son, five daughters, seven grandchildren and four step-grandchildren.

Marriages

Marie Justine Warner '69, to Joseph Crosson, on April 16, 1988 in Bowie, MD.

Nancy G. Walsh '73, to Leonard J. Tashman, in the Lake Champlain Islands of Vermont on August 16, 1988.

Valerie Greenly '73, to Richard Baum, on August 27, 1988 in New York City.

Valerie L. Reindollar '79, to Ronald Everett Lippincott, on October 15, 1988 in Easton, MD.

Joe Stallings '84, to Kathryn Engel '84, on September 10, 1988. In attendance were Nina Casey '84, Karen Morgan '84, Michele Hartnett '83, Anne Shepard '84, Bria Lawrence '83, Leo Keller '85 and Chris Engel '86.

Scott B. Spurrier '84, to Darlene A. Gencavage '86, on July 30, 1988 in Hyattsville, MD.

Jack N. Stout, Jr. '85, to Kelly Myrtha Welsh, June 11, 1988, on the WC lawn.

Laura Snyder '86, to Shawn Fennell, on October 10, 1987. In attendance were Sue Cupka Collins '86, Paula Miller '86, Ellen Hennessey '86 and Lauren Ebaugh '87.

Elizabeth B. Pearson '86, to T. Craig Toland, on April 30, 1988 in Baltimore, MD.

Richard E. Cote, Jr. '86, to Lisa Marie Ledwin '87, on June 25, 1988 in Cape May, NJ.

Suzanne Ruppert '87, to Tim Gray '87, on October 3, 1987 in Annapolis, MD.

William Jones '88, to Anette Vester-

Harold M. Spangler has begun his freshman year at Jefferson Medical College of Thomas Jefferson University in Philadelphia, PA. Harold spent the summer as a registered nurse at Kent General Hospital in Dover, DE, where he was

involved in the training and continuing education of volunteer ambulance squads.

Sharon L. Wert works as a purchasing agent for the Upper Shore Community Mental Health Center in Chestertown,

mork of Denmark, in July 1988.

Elizabeth Tunnell '89 to Steven Francis Howard, August 20, 1988 in Clarksburg, DE.

Births

Vicky Lazzell '74, a daughter, Laura Lazzell.

Amy Rhett '75 and David LaMotte '77, a daughter, Jennifer Morgan, on October 9, 1988.

Martin Williams '75, a daughter, Rachel Lee, on April 25, 1988.

Gregory "Penk" Penkoff '75, a son, Harrison Peter Joseph, April 28, 1988. Penk also has a daughter, Alexis Laura, born December 4, 1984.

Scott Woolever '77, a daughter, Lydia Catherine, on September 23, 1988.

Jonathan '77 and Beverly Powers Jones '80, a daughter, Catherine Theresa "Tess", on September 19, 1988.

Doug '79 and Dani Kennedy Lippoldt '81, a daughter, Erika Kristen, on August 18, 1988.

Donna Scioli Hink '80, a son, Andrew, on July 13, 1988.

Daphne Fogg Siegal '81, a son, Cameron Roberts Siegal, September 21, 1988.

Kevin Kroencke '82, a son, Sean Kevin, April 14, 1988.

Leslie Shaw Ewald '82, a son, Douglas Edward, September 22, 1988.

Holli Mathison '82, a son, Sean Mathison Maloney, August 17, 1988.

Lawrence King Wagner '83 and Lucille Hughes Wagner '84, a daughter, Leslie Cushing, on March 2, 1988.

MD. She is also an Employee Assistance Program Counselor and a member of PERT (Psychiatric Emergency Response Team) at the Kent County Health Department. In her spare time Sharon likes to play raquetball and tennis, and ski.

CURRENTS

Letting Go Is Hard To Do

by Gail Lewis Tubbs

With our twins' college graduation last spring, we have reached that well-advertised time when the nest empties. Our feelings are mixed. We mourn the end of this stage of our lives, partly because it signifies a kind of formal end to our youth. Moreover, it seems unfair that just as our children are becoming the most interesting, considerate, amusing they have ever been, they are moving out. Facing the inevitable, though, my husband and I welcomed the chance to enjoy once again living free from the distractions inherent in responsibility for somebody else.

I didn't foresee, however, the unlikelihood of making a clean break. Though they're gone now, sort of, their possessions linger. Copies of *Runner's World* and *Mademoiselle* peak from beneath beds; rejected clothing slithers out of closets. Not only physical but emotional debris remains. Our daughter, in spite of having graduated from college with honors, could not remember to put the curtain liner inside the bath tub when she took a shower. Dismissing our polite objections, she left for work without breakfast and ran at the end of the day in 98 degree heat. Our son, in Boston, called home regularly sounding discouraged. His girlfriend wanted "distance." He had found a job which required a new car and for which our aged station wagon wouldn't do. Our advice (wait, save, be careful) was found wanting.

This stage of family life was perplexing. We couldn't disengage ourselves, but what power we once had wielded had evaporated. Alarmingly middle-aged, preachy words tumbled willy-nilly out of us. Exasperated, I was tempted to follow my favorite advice from Monty Python in *The Search for the Holy Grail*: "Run away!" It would be an ideal time for a trip—something extended—a grand tour lasting until our progeny were well into their thirties.

On a more practical level, though, several months as parents of new adults, or maybe our ex-children themselves, have taught us a thing or two. Before telling you what we've learned, I'll tell you how.

Recently we have considered ignoring the phone. Bad news from far away, we discovered, was worse than having it at home where we could deal with it. A week's vacation in Maine was punctuated by calls: first from our sick daughter in Maryland, the victim of a malaise that chose that very week to sweep through town, selectively felling all daughters whose parents had left them to cat-sit and toil on at their summer jobs; then from our son, frustrated at a car (ours) that refused to start on the eve of his arrival to spend an overnight with us—a prospective disappointment of surprising proportions. We found ourselves flinching when the phone "went off" because we no longer knew how to take an active role in helping our children cope.

Our son showed us where we were wrong. In truth, he had been sending the same message since his departure: "I'm lonely—I need to talk this out with someone." We kept thinking we had to do something. During a par-

ticularly painful conversation about the ailing car, my husband admitted that he didn't know how we could help. "I know," our son responded patiently, "I just need to tell you about it." By morning he had solved the problem himself, arriving at the beach on schedule, smiling and looking grown-up.

Similarly our daughter, having received what long-distance comfort and reassurance we could give, visited a doctor and found a friend with air-conditioning to take her in. She and the cat greeted us cheerfully when we returned home. The shower curtain was right where it should be.

This, like every stage of parenthood, has its pitfalls. Grown-up children don't disappear, nor do they instantly become self-sufficient. Their needs change. What they want is sympathy, better yet empathy, but not solutions nor advice, although they welcome encouragement to believe in their power, to trust their wings. Moreover, we needed to accept our unwillingness to step between them and problems—to see that built into our "could not" was a "would not," which they heard and understood.

Summer has ended, and they are both away; we miss them. But the rewards of parenthood continue: the growth, obvious whenever we see them now, reminds us of that first miraculous year of their lives—when each day brought new pleasure in their becoming stronger and more alive.

Gail Lewis Tubbs is a tutor in the College's Writing Program, wife of the College librarian, and the mother of twin adults.

Campus Events

November 25-27

Actors' Community Theatre presents *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*. Norman James Theatre, 8:00 p.m. on Thursday and Friday. Sunday matinee at 2:00 p.m.

December 2-3

The Music Department's annual Renaissance Christmas Dinner. Hynson Lounge, 7 p.m. Call 778-2800, ext. 286 for reservations.

December 4

The Washington College Band Gibson Fine Arts Center, 4 p.m.

December 6

"Memories of Sweet Diamond Dust," a lecture by Rosario Ferre, in the Sophie Kerr Room at 8:00 p.m.

December 9-10

The Wild Goose Classic Basketball Tournament in Cain Gymnasium, sponsored by the Chestertown Optimists. Competition begins 6 p.m. Friday.

December 10

Washington College Community Chorus Christmas Concert. Emmanuel Episcopal Church in downtown Chestertown, 8 p.m.

December 11

Mardel Alumni Chapter cocktail party. Bill '39 and JoAnn Medford's, 4:00-7:00 p.m. For info: 301-546-5536

December 16

Kent & Queen Anne's Alumni Chapter Christmas party. Geddes-Piper House in downtown Chestertown, 5:30-7:30 p.m.

December 16-18

ACT's repeat performance of *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*. Norman James Theatre, 8:00 p.m. on Thursday and Friday. Sunday matinee at 2:00 p.m.

December 17

Messiah performed by The Handel Choir of Baltimore. Gibson Fine Arts Center, 4 p.m.

January 23

A meeting of the Women's League of Washington College. Minta Martin Lounge, 1:00-4:00 p.m.

January 26

In celebration of Black History Month, the Washington College Committee on Afro-American Culture is presenting an art exhibition of the works of Joyce Scott and Elizabeth Scott, running through February 26, 1989 in the Gibson Fine Arts Center. The opening reception will be in the Gibson Fine Arts Center Lobby at 8:30 p.m.

A lecture by Joyce Scott on The Scott-Caldwell Tradition: Three Generations of African-American Artists, 7:00 p.m.

January 30

The Washington College Concert Series presents guitarist William

Kanengiser in concert. Gibson Fine Arts Center, 8:00 p.m.

February 2

The Sophie Kerr Lecture Series presents Henry Louis Gates Jr., "The Master's Pieces: On Canon Formation and the Black Tradition," in the Sophie Kerr Room, 8:00 p.m. A reception will follow in the O'Neill Literary House.

February 15

A lecture by Dominique Rene de Lerma on the "Universal Characteristics of Afro-American Music," Norman James Theater, 7:30 p.m. A reception will follow in Gibson Fine Arts Center.

February 18

George Washington Birthday Convocation, 2 p.m.
Meeting of the Board of Visitors and Governors
George Washington Birthday Ball

February 21-23

A film and discussion of "A World Apart," in Norman James Theatre. Film shown Tuesday and Wednesday at 7:30 p.m., and Thursday at 4:00 p.m. Discussion presented by the Washington College Lecture Committee on Thursday at 7:30 p.m.

February 28

"Beyond Europe: The Influence of Afro-American Heritage on American Culture," a faculty symposium, 7:30 p.m. Reception to follow in Hynson Lounge.

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REUNION '89—May 20 & 21—Plan Now!

